The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

The British Ministry Preparing to Resign.

The London Press on the Significance of Their Recent Defeat.

The Death Warrant of the Irish Church Pronounced.

Freedom of Speech in the German Parliament.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Rumored Intention of the Ministry to Resign.

LONDON, Sunday, April 5.

An important meeting of the Cabinet was held on Saturday to consider what action should be taken in view of the vote of Friday night on Mr. GLADSTONE's resolutions. It is reported that the Ministers decided to resign in case the Opposition should retain their large majority after the recess of Parliament.

Comments of the Press upon the Anti-Government Vote of Parliament.

LONDON, Saturday, April 4.

The defeat of the Ministry in the House of Commons, last evening, forms the chief topic of conversation. Nearly all the journals have editorial articles on the subject this morning. The *Times* says:

The Commons have resolved that this cancer of the Empire shall be removed. The rejection of Lord STANLEY's amendment, to postpone consideration until the next Parliament, and the adoption of Mr. GLADSTONE's resolution to go into committee, are merely the first steps of the operation. The national will is soon to be expressed, and it will be in no uncertain sound. It will insist that the work so happily begun, shall be thoroughly performed. This morning's vote is the dawn of a reunited empire. Now, Ireland may take confidence from this vote, that she is sustained by the vast balance of opinion of the United Kingdom. The wrongs of ages are to be ended, and right done amid the acclamation of the nation. This must guarantee peace."

The *Morning Post* concludes a very able article with the following words:

"This vote is the death warrant of the Irish Church. No fairer trophy has been won by the Liberal Party since the Emancipation act of 1829."

The *Standard* says:

"The effect of this vote will be to waste the session without advancing the object proposed one single step."

The Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race—The Oxford Crew Victorious.

LONDON, Saturday, April 4.

The annual Spring race between the Oxford and Cambridge University crews took place today over the usual course on the River Thames. The crews of both were in fine condition, and there was considerable anticipation that the Cambridge crew might again wrest the honors of a triumph from the Oxfords. The contest was closely contested throughout, but by a strenuous effort on the last mile, the Oxfords gradually forced ahead of their competitors, and passed the goal three lengths ahead, amidst the most uproarious cheers of the thousands who lined the banks and crowded the decks of the innumerable river craft in attendance. The royal steam yacht of the Prince of Wales was present, containing the Prince and Princess, together with many other distinguished personages. The distance pulled was four miles, which was accomplished by the victorious Oxfords in twenty minutes.

GERMANY.

Flag Presentation to the Northern Parliament—Parliamentary Freedom of Speech.

BERLIN, Saturday, April 4.

A splendid flag of the North German Confederation, presented to the Parliament by the German citizens of New-Orleans, arrived in this city a few days ago. The gift was formally accepted by the Parliament yesterday, and will be hung in the Chamber. The resolutions which were recently introduced in the Parliament of North Germany, declaring, in effect, "that the members ought not to be held responsible in any other place for words uttered in debate," were carried by a large majority.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War in Paraguay—Gen. Lopez's Situation.

PARIS, Sunday, April 5.

The *Etendard* has advices from the Rio de la Plata to the 8th ult., which state that the situation of the Paraguayan President, Gen. LOPEZ, is not so desperate as the Brazilian accounts represent.

The Georgia Governorship—Speech of the Democratic Candidate.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sunday, April 5.

The following is a correct statement of the position of the candidates for the Governorship of this State:

Gen. MEADE has declared that Judge IRWIN is ineligible for the office of Governor, and the latter now declines to run. The Central Executive Committee of the Democratic Party of Georgia have recommended Gen. GORDON in his place, and Gen. MEADE says GORDON is eligible.

A large meeting was held here last night, at which Gen. GORDON made a speech. Judge CABENISS presided.

Excitement at a Republican Meeting at Valdosta, Ga.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sunday, April 5.

A Republican meeting at Valdosta, Ga., last night, dispersed under considerable excitement on discovering a keg containing a small quantity of powder, under the Speaker's desk. Both parties accuse each other of complicity in the affair.

Sentence of the Merchants' Union Express Company Thief.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sunday, April 5.

JAMES C. ENGLEY, who plead guilty to the indictment for conspiring to rob the Merchants' Union Express Company of $300,000, was yesterday sentenced to eight months' imprisonment.

Decease of Hon. John Magee, of New-York.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sunday, April 5.

Hon. JOHN MAGEE died this morning of paralysis, at his residence in Watkins. His funeral will take place next Wednesday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He was 74 years of age.

Alleged Whisky Frauds in Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, Sunday, April 5.

D. S. EVANS, a well-known liquor-dealer, has been arrested by United States Deputy-Marshal BINGHAM, charged with internal revenue frauds in concealing whisky on which the tax had not been paid. The establishment has been seized, including his stock valued at $60,000.

Fires in Boston—Alleged Swindling of an Audience.

BOSTON, Mass, Sunday, April 5.

The seven-story granite building on Merchant's Row, occupied by Messrs. JOEL NOURSE, WHITTEMORE, BELSHER & Co., as an agricultural warehouse, took fire last night, and the upper stories were burned out, causing damage to the amount of $25,000 or $30,000. In the lower portion of the building was the paper store of Messrs. J. S. DILLINGHAM & Co., the flour store of Messrs. GILMAN & SON and BROWN's eating-house, all of which were damaged by water.

A fire also occurred at No. 20 Water-street, which partially burned out Mr. EDWARD L. DAYO, paper ruler, Messrs. GEORE COLMAN, bookbinders, and MORRILL & SON, printers and manufacturers of printer's ink. Loss from $8,000 to $10,000.

An audience gathered last evening in Mercantile Hall, having previously purchased tickets to patronize what the printed bills called "A grand complimentary benefit to Mr. GEORGE H. ADAM's, of Barnum's Museum, New-York, by his numerous friends in Boston and vicinity." No entertainment or explanation was given the audience, which finally dispersed greatly disgusted.

Fire at Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT, Mich., Sunday, April 5.

The upper portion of Abbott's Block, on Woodbridge street, was burned last night. The loss on the building amounts to $15,000; H. P. BALDWIN & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, lose $35,000, which is nearly covered by insurance; the Detroit Stove Works lose $15,000, which is fully insured; G. W. BALCH & Co., produce and commission dealers, are damaged by water to the extent of $5,000, and are insured. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Fire at Mineola, L. I.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sunday, April 5.

The building known as the Long Island Agricultural Works, occupied by Messrs. E. J. & A. W. JEROME, manufacturers of agricultural implements, and THOMAS BURCHELS, carriage-maker, at this place, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Mr. BURCHELS' loss is quite heavy, comprising stock, tools and unfinished work.

The building was owned by Mr. GEORGE DOWNING, and was partially insured. The total loss is about $5,000.

Fire at Syracuse, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sunday, April 5.

The large four-story brick building on James street occupied by C. C. LOOMIS & Co., coffee and spice mills, was burned this morning. The loss is estimated at $42,000, on which there is an insurance of $24,500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Sale of a St. Louis (Mo.) Newspaper—Gen. Carl Schurz—Ice-Cold Snap.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sunday, April 5.

The *Evening Dispatch* of this city has been purchased by PETER L. FOY and WILLIAM H. MCHENRY, and will be conducted hereafter as a Democratic paper. Mr. FOY was editor of the *Democrat* some years ago, and for four years preceding last May was Postmaster of this city. Mr. HENRY was for a long time connected in an editorial capacity with the St. Louis *Republican*. Both are fine writers and have had a good deal of newspaper experience.

Gen. CARL SCHURZ has returned home from his European tour.

Thick ice formed here last night and remained in the street up to noon to-day, where it was not exposed to the sun.

Death of a Nashville, Tenn., Minister—Fire at Franklin.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sunday, April 5.

Dr. ROBERT C. HOWELL, a distinguished Baptist divine, died to-day at his residence, in Nashville, aged 67 years.

A disastrous fire occurred at Franklin, Tenn., at 11 o'clock last night, by which about twelve houses on and adjoining the public square were burned. The loss is estimated at $60,000, on which there is no insurance. The fire was still burning at 3 o'clock this morning.

Death of Thomas Hanlon, the Gymnast.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sunday, April 5.

THOMAS HANLON, the acrobat, died of his injuries this morning. His brother arrived this morning, and takes the body to New-York to-night.

The Trouble at Midlothian Pits, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., Sunday, April 5.

The trouble at the Midlothian Pits yesterday quieted down after the arrival of a squad of cavalry. No one was hurt.

Movements of Gen. Sherman.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sunday, April 5.

Gen. SHERMAN passed through here this morning on his way to Washington.

Chief Justice Chase as the Conservative Candidate.

In last week's *West & South* of Cincinnati, an article appeared from the pen of CHARLES REEMELIN in favor of Chief Justice CHASE as the Conservative candidate for the Presidency. The main point was, that Mr. CHASE is the only man in the country who could beat GRANT. The *West & South*, in an editorial article, gives this summary of Mr. REEMELIN's argument:

"He thinks the choice will be between GRANT and CHASE; and that the Democrats ought to prefer the latter on a comparison of their merits, their relative positions, and the consequences, immediate and remote. He knows as well as anybody, the deep and manifold objections to Mr. CHASE's record, and to his doctrines and practices; the war, slave emancipation, negro suffrage, the bad financial policy of public debt and paper money; but he holds that all these, and worse than these, the destruction of States and Federal Union, with the prætorian ascendancy of the army and navy, the establishment of an order of force over law and intellect, will attend the success of Gen. GRANT. He thinks that Mr. CHASE alone can stay the depth and strength of the tide which is sweeping us all forward into the vortex of imperialism. He does not say, but he promptly concurs with us in thinking that Mr. STANTON is the real master of the situation, and that he will be the power behind the throne of Gen. GRANT."

Impeachment Prospects.

From the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 3.

There was comparatively small interest manifested in the impeachment trial to-day. A majority of the members of the House left the Senate Chamber about 1 o'clock and attended an afternoon performance of Dan Rice's Circus, and at about 3 o'clock many of the spectators in the Senate galleries manifested their indifference to the proceedings there progressing and left the Capitol full two hours before the Senate adjourned. Notwithstanding these demonstrations of disinterestedness, there is, nevertheless, deep interest felt among all classes as to the result of this trial, and probably the most anxious and perturbed spirits are the original impeachers, who are alarmed at the fact that certain Republican Senators have refused to pronounce in favor of convicting the President.

There are fourteen of these obstinate Senators, but the impeachers to-day name *six of them who are positively for acquittal, and the remaining eight doubtful.* Every nerve is to be strained to bring here influential men to get these troublesome Senators straightened up and fixed for a verdict of guilty. Mr. SUMNER and other extremely radical Senators who can be mentioned, don't hesitate to talk openly upon this subject in the street cars and in public thoroughfares.

A Tennessee member of the House to-day, canvassing the probabilities of an acquittal of the President, said to a Senator, in the hearing of several persons, that if JOHNSON shall be acquitted there will be "bloodshed immediately thereafter in Tennessee." Why and by whom he did not explain.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAMSHIP HANSA.

The steamship *Hansa*, which left Bremen, March 21, and Southampton, March 24, arrived at this port yesterday, with two days later advices than were at hand by the *Cuba*.

The *Daily News* says: "The health of the Earl of DERBY is so decidedly improved, that his lordship has resolved to leave Knowlsey for London."

Great preparations were being made in Dublin for the reception of the Prince of WALES. The *Morning Star* says: "It is not considered unlikely that the Princess of WALES will accompany the Prince of WALES on his approaching visit to Ireland, an intimation to that effect having been received by the Municipal Council of Dublin."

A dispatch from Cork says: "On Saturday MACKAY was sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude, the Judge expressing commiseration for his position, and stating there were extenuating circumstances in his career. The prisoner professed indifference to the recommendation of mercy, and said that, while not insensible to the fate before him, he felt pride and pleasure in suffering for the cause, and was confident events would occur to shorten his imprisonment. He again acknowledged he had had a fair trial according to British law."

Count CAMBRAY presented the Budget for 1869, in the Chamber of Deputies, March 22. It estimates the ordinary revenue at 775,531,835, and the extraordinary revenue at 28,984,908 lire; the ordinary expenditure at 941,611,031, and the extraordinary expenditure at 62,651,221 lire. The total deficit would therefore be 199,745,509 lire, or 8,331,918 lire less than in 1868.

A telegram from Venice, of March 21, says: "This evening the remains of DANIEL MANNIN were conveyed by water from the railway to the Church of San Zaccaro, followed by State barges, containing Senators, Deputies, &c. An immense number of gondolas followed. The Grand Canal and all the boats in the procession were illuminated, thus forming a magnificent spectacle."

The official *Giornale di Roma* says: "Secret emissaries have come to Rome, and endeavor to excite disturbances and corrupt the Pontifical troops. They have been unsuccessful in these attempts, notwithstanding that they are amply provided with funds."

Vienna had been spontaneously illuminated by the inhabitants in consequence of the vote of the Upper House on the Civil Marriage Bill. Immense crowds congregated in the streets and made enthusiastic demonstrations in front of some of the residences of the Ministers, and also in front of the monument of FRANCIS JOSEPH II.

The following letter from GARIBALDI, dated Caprera 16th, and addressed to the American Minister in Florence, has been received:

"I hear from my friends that Mr. SEWARD has done me the honor to include my name among the agents of the Government of the great Republic. As I never had the honor, I beg you to request him to cause my name to be removed."

S. GARIBALDI.

The Portuguese elections had resulted in the almost complete triumph of the Government candidates.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Sunday Closing Bill—The Prince of Wales and his Movements—Fenianism—Religious Excitement in Rochdale—Distress in East London—Swinburne and Menken.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Friday, March 20.

A very important question before the House of Commons the other night, was the Sunday Closing Bill. Great meetings have been held in the large towns, and an immense number of petitions sent in favor of it. The Catholics of London, with Archbishop MANNING at their head, held a crowded meeting at Exeter Hall, of all the places in the world. That platform, the scum of so many no-Popery demonstrations, was crowded with Catholic Bishops, noblemen and clergy, while a Popish band in the gallery played St. Patrick's Day in the Morning—but that may soften the horror a little, since the Protestant Irish Bishops have decided that St. Patrick was one of them—a Protestant. The Archbishop of York presided at a similar meeting at Hanover-square, while the Baptist Bishop, NEWMAN HALL, enlightened another assembly at the Lambeth Baths on the working of the Maine Law in America.

The bill, compared with the Maine law, or even the New-York Sunday law, is a very mild measure for the suppression of drunkenness. There are 145,000 public houses in England and Wales, now open from early morning to midnight weekdays, and nine hours on Sundays. It is proposed to limit the time they are open on Sundays to four and a half hours—from 1 to 2:30 P. M., and from 8 to 10, with the further restriction that the liquors sold during these Sunday hours shall not be drunk on the premises, but carried home and fairly divided with the wife and children. Travelers, however, whoever they may be, can have refreshments, and everybody can have drink with food.

A PAMPHLET ON THE ALABAMA QUESTION.

"An excellent and laborious pamphlet on the *Alabama* claims," by Mr. CHARLES BOWEN, is expected to influence the settlement of that question. Mr. BOWEN argues that the British Government was guilty of negligence in allowing the *Alabama* to leave Liverpool; that this negligence was a violation of neutral duties; that the guilty party ought to pay damages or submit to arbitration; that in the latter case Mr. SEWARD's proposal can do no harm, and might as well be acceded to. As the refusal to submit the recognition, with the other matters, was merely on the ground of irrelevancy or needless complication, it can easily be waived, and the arbitrator appointed. J. B. has stood upon his dignity, but not very stiffly. Now he says: "We tried to stop the cussid craft, but it slipped through our fingers, and we are ready to pay for our awkwardness. Just say what's the damage; here's my cheque; let's liquor."

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH.

The rising man, I would say the coming man in English Liberal politics, if he were not already here, is Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH, who curiously unites the strongest qualities of English and American Radicalism. He has just written a letter to a Manchester paper, chiefly on the life and character of the present Prime Minister of England. "Once in my life," says Mr. SMITH, "I have felt the sensation of loyalty." *Once.* "It was when I stood in the presence of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. But," he continues, though I do not precisely see the force of the disjunctive, "the illustrious workingman of Illinois had risen to the height on which he stood by treading stainlessly the steep-path of honor." Then he goes on about Mr. DISRAELI. His triumph is a triumph over public morality. He supplanted his rival by a vile intrigue, as vile as any that sullies the annals of political faction. During forty years his name has never been connected with any generous sentiment, or anything conducive to the public good. He has risen by personal invective, by conspiracy, by using the arsenic which kills noble representatives. He has made his way by serving the lowest passions of the aristocracy as the menials who stood at its portals would have scorned to do. He would have remained obscure and impotent had not the aristocracy wanted a dagger to stab that traitor to their interests, Sir ROBERT PEEL. He accepted the wages of political assassination. The aristocracy have given the headship of the nation to their bravo. He has made a tool of Lord DERBY, but this was the work of a valet, to which "the soul of a valet alone could stoop." On these charges of Mr. SMITH the Prime Minister will be impeached next week, and tried, condemned and executed the week after. Then there will be a chance for the loyal soul of SMITH.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales is going to Ireland, and there are hints of loyal clemency to be exercised toward Fenian and other State prisoners on the occasion. The Americans have been sent home or will be. This Government wishes to have as little as possible to do with Americans, native or adopted—as little, I mean, in any way to make mischief. The British North American possessions are sufficiently troublesome. Here is a delegation from Nova Scotia come to beg that Parliament will allow that fertile Province to secede from the great Canadian Dominion.

As a preparation for his visit to Ireland, the Prince of Wales presided on the 17th ult. at a Protestant St. Patrick's Dinner in London. It was the anniversary of a benevolent society for educating poor Irish children, and I call it Protestant because the Bishop, clergymen and gentlemen present were, as far as I know, of that persuasion. The Prince made three or four of his nice little speeches. They never have anything in them so princely as an idea, or even a felicitous expression, yet they excite the wildest enthusiasm. That a Prince should condescend, or even be able, to talk at all seems rather wonderful when you think of it, and a wise and eloquent Prince, a statesman and philosopher, might set the world on fire. But if the Prince of Wales does not manifest a high order of genius, he is unsurpassed in urbanity, excelled by none in good nature. If the Irish are glad to see him, he will make them a longer visit. He is unwearied in visiting popular places of amusement in London. Wednesday night he went with the Princess for the second or third time to see the burlesque of "Black-eyed Susan" at the little Royalty, in Soho. Thursday night they were at the Haymarket, to see Mr. SOTHERN in "The Romance of a Poor Young Man," or, as he has named it, "A Hero of Romance," and His Royal Highness had the gracious condescension to send for Mr. SOTHERN twice to congratulate him on the excellence of his performance. The critics complain that Mr. SOTHERN is stilted, dull, monotonous, in every part but *Lord Dundreary*; but now that the Prince has given him so marked a sign of his approval, it is to be hoped that the critics will shut up. That the future head of the Church should go to the jolliest theatres four times a week in Lent is rather a scandal to strict churchmen, but they take comfort in the reflection that he might do worse, that he is not yet the head of the Church, and that it is quite possible he never may be; that, under the Government of Mr. GLADSTONE, or of a party educated by Mr. DISRAELI, the Church may be deprived of its civil head altogether, which is a consummation the Ritualist Party would welcome with high celebrations.

FENIANISM.

Amid a series of extraordinary murders and crimes of shocking cruelty, the country is astounded at the conviction and sentence to death of two more supposed Fenians for the murder of Sergeant BRETT at Manchester. Never was evidence of identity weaker, never, as the Judge declared, in his charge to the jury, was there a stronger *alibi* than in the case of one at least of the accused; yet the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the astonished Judge was compelled to pass sentence of death on two men, one certainly and the other probably innocent of a crime for which four men have already been hanged. It is impossible that the Government should allow the sentence to be executed; but what are we to think of such verdicts? It would seem that whenever any political feeling is connected with a crime, a strict party vote secures acquittal or conviction. Either the jury is all on one side, or the minority submits to the majority. In the case of Mr. MARTIN, the other day in Dublin, the jury disagreed; but such a result in political trials is quite exceptional, and may have been caused by the Government from motives of policy. I was utterly astonished, after listening to the whole trial, at the conviction of MAGUIRE, whom the Court and spectators all believed to be innocent. But the jury seemed to act under a spell laid upon them, in the most nonchalant way in the world, by the basilisk Attorney-General. There may have been a time when the English jury system was a good thing, or not so bad as some other thing; but now a jury, where there is the least difficulty, is as likely to be wrong as right, often it errs perversely, or, adopting the rule in HOYLE, when it is in doubt, convicts. I confess also that I greatly prefer the French mode of trial to the English and American. In France the accused has not only the aid of counsel, but the right to make every possible explanation. In England a man who has a counsel is tied up like a dumb dog, liable to be hanged by the mistake or negligence of his lawyer. *After* the verdict he can speak, when explanations are useless. Then his life rests upon the leisure or caprice of a Home Secretary. On the whole, I think the best way would be to impeach every suspected criminal, and by a strict party vote acquit or convict him, as the case might be. If a man was in the minority he would be hanged, and serve him right. Under a free constitutional Government every man should go with the majority or suffer the consequences.

RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT IN ROCHDALE.

Rochdale, the town of Mr. BRIGHT, is suffering from a series of No-Popery riots, excited by MURPHY and other lecturers of Mr. WHALLEY's Protestant Association. Refused a hall to lecture in, they built a camp. It was first erected in the Irish quarter, and the police pulled it down. One of the lecturers shot a policeman, and has been sentenced to eighteen months hard labor. MURPHY was put under bonds of £200. His followers have since then amused themselves by breaking all the windows of the Catholic Chapel, wrecking the dwellings of the Irish, and otherwise illustrating the glorious principle of religious liberty, right of private judgment, and so on.

DISTRESS IN EAST LONDON.

There is something very distressing in the condition of a large population in East London. The work which formerly sustained them has gone, and there is no hope of its return. Private benevolence, which only protracted the descent to hopeless pauperism, has been exhausted. The Poor law has failed, simply because the rate-payers are paupers. People absolutely dying of starvation are sued for rates. A man barely living on a dole of workhouse bread is summoned to pay fourteen shillings poor rates. It needs the power of the nation itself to lift these people out of the slough into which they have fallen, and in which, without such aid, they must perish. A vast community is so reduced by hunger that people are looking for small-pox and typhus to carry them off. The system of legal relief has broken down. The doctors are overwhelmed with patients, the workhouse officials are paralyzed with the extent of the misery around them. In the meantime Parliament has long debates, and votes millions for useless iron-clads and absurd fortifications.

A few weeks ago more than 15,000 people in one district were summoned for rates. They assembled in great crowds, blocking up the streets and the magistrates' offices, but they could not pay. They wanted bread. Some showed their tickets entitling them to relief; some brought bundles of pawn-tickets to prove their poverty. But no proof was needed to those who looked into their haggard faces. Will anything be done? I fear not. The rich parishes of London could help the poor ones; but a whole population in the poor-house, or half-starved on pauper relief is not what is wanted. It is steady employment. Let the Government order a few ships to be built for transports or to sell; let a few broad streets be opened in the parts where they are most needed. Let two or three square miles of rookeries be torn down and replaced with such houses as the Peabody fund has erected, and which stand beautiful oases in the desert of squalor and want. Oh, for an imperial despot! Oh! for a Hausseman.

SWINBURNE AND MENKEN.

A new sensation in photography. BISMARK and LUCCA set the fashion of grouping celebrities. Then we had DUMAS and MENKEN. Our latest *carte* is the poet SWINBURNE, and the poetess and actress MENKEN, in several pretty positions. The *Pall Mall* is dreadfully shocked about it. It says "a lower deep could not be found." I really cannot see it. SWINBURNE is a poet of undoubted genius, who like many other poets, has written some scandalous verses. So did DRYDEN, POPE, BYRON, MOORE, SHELLEY. Miss MENKEN is also a genius, wild, disorderly, Bohemian no doubt, but still a genius, as an actress and a poet. She has a volume of poems in press, and Mr. SWINBURNE has given them some editorial supervision. If it pleases them to have their portraits on the same *carte*, and suits their respective or mutual admirers to purchase them, where is the harm? If they do nothing worse than that, even so virtuous a journal as the *Pall Mall* ought to be satisfied.

MUSICAL.

The effort to carry the coöperative principle into Italian opera has failed, and we go back to competition. The rival managers have issued their programmes, and will carry on the war in hearing of each other—only a short block apart—at Covent Garden and Drury Lane. One house has NILSSON, KELLOGG and TITIENS, the other PATTI, LUCCA and MARIO. The novelties promised are GOUNOD's "Romeo and Juliet," ROSSINI's "Siege of Corinth," AUBER's "Le Domino Noir," rearranged and rewritten, and RICHARD WAGNER's "Lohengrin." The preparations at both houses are immense and magnificent. You can get a box for the season for from 100 to 225 guineas, but the extra nights are extra pay. Single stalls one guinea a night; front seats of the fourth tier or amphitheatre seven shillings. It is all very fine and very delightful; only I cannot forget that in this same metropolis thousands of men and women, asking only work, are dying of hunger.

MONADNOCK.

VENICE.

Preparations for the Reception of the Remains of Daniel Manin—The Venetian Report of his Early Life.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VENICE, Friday, March 20, 1868.

The Venetians had their festa at the time of the visit of the King; to GARIBALDI they gave an ovation so unlicensed in its generous enthusiasm as to turn the public head nearly delirious with joy; and now, in another mood, they have made preparations to receive back the ashes of their patriot, DANIEL MANIN, who died in exile, and who as much as Sovereign or Republican chief, is a hero of the heart.

MANIN was born in Venice in 1804. The son of a lawyer, his early studies were directed with intelligence and a natural constitution far from robust predisposed the youth to intellectual exercises rather than to more active pursuits. At a very early age, we are told, he had acquired a knowledge of several languages, and at fourteen had made a translation from the Hebrew. His excessive application caused a partial loss of sight, and his reading reduced to an hour or two every day, produced a condition of mind bordering on melancholy. It was then that the daughter of an advocate of Venice became his reader, and soon the consoler of his sadness, and afterward his wife. Physical infirmities disappeared, and MANIN began to be deeply interested in the fortunes of his country, and to take an active part in public affairs.

In December, 1847, the first effort was made to obtain from Austria something like justice for the Italian Provinces, and MANIN, in conjunction with his friend TOMMASEO, became the principal actor. A result, not unexpected, was the imprisonment a month after of the one who had had the audacity to make such a demand. The revolutionary agitation which culminated in Paris in February, 1848, had extended itself throughout Italy. In the month of March of that year the people of Venice broke down the doors of his prison and bore their leader in triumph through the city. MANIN was carried on the shoulders of a stout citizen, not the most dignified or comfortable position, but one to which those whose good or bad fortune it is to become idols of the people, sometimes have to submit. On the succeeding day the city was formally declared to be in a state of insurrection.

MANIN has been called the founder of the National Party, and the predecessor of CAVOUR, whose friendship and full confidence he enjoyed. Few names were more conspicuous than his in discussions of the Italian question while he lived, whether still within the limits of Italy or beyond its borders. When the Austrian authority was overthrown, the Republic of Venice was proclaimed; but, like so many other new Governments of the Europe of 1848, only to last for the brief period which served to restore the old system. But there was time for the Head of the Catholic Church to give his formal benediction to the Republic of St. Mark, and for several foreign Powers, our own at the head, to recognize the new Government.

The dictatorship of MANIN finished, and all hope of new political destinies for Venice cut off, the disappointed patriot retired from the country which he had done his best to serve. He first went to Corfu, and soon after to France. Domestic bereavements were added to his other griefs by the loss, in a short time, of his wife and only child. Without means, as all former resources were lost in the political wreck, he was obliged at once to exercise his talents for support. Why he chose France as a place of retreat, and not Piedmont, a part of his own country, is not sufficiently clear. There was certainly much sympathy with the Liberal Party of France for the Italian cause, as one intimately connected with its own—a sympathy which has never failed. In Paris, MANIN gave instruction in the Italian language, and wrote, making the acquaintance of many eminent in literature and art. He died in September, 1857, and was buried in the family tomb of his friend ARY SCHEFFER.

Such is the man whose talents and true character, devoted to the political interests of his country at a period of misfortune, and almost despair, won the respect and gratitude of his fellow-citizens. His remains are brought back to receive the highest honors which it is in the power of this ancient city to bestow, and to find a last resting-place under the roof of the splendid sanctuary of St. Mark. The charge has been made that Italy is ungrateful to her foreign benefactors. It may be true, and the memory of much injustice received in past centuries from foreign hands may be the cause. The benefits recently received may not be considered a compensation for the harm formerly done. But the nation is not ungrateful to its own sons who have faithfully served—as the present example is only one among many proofs. Still, it must be said that from DANTE's time till our own, the reward of intelligent patriotism has generally been in posthumous honors.

I do not know what the Venetians generally have to talk about, but the present theme is the ceremony of to-morrow and the succeeding day. Preparations have for some time been going on. The vast loggia of the Ducal Palace has been converted into a gallery with raised seats, from which several thousand spectators will be able to look down upon St. Mark's Wharf. Great funeral barges, with statues in silver-gilt, and urns to blaze in the antique manner, are got ready in large numbers, and the gondolas to follow in the mournful train will be reckoned in hundreds, if not thousands. St. Mark's is already lined with black and silver-gilt. Portraits of MANIN are in all the shop windows, and his biography on all the stalls. The resemblance of MANIN to CAVOUR is so great as to be at once observed. The faces are not only of the same type, but the features are singularly alike in expression.

A dais has been raised in the centre of the square of St. Mark, upon which the body is to be deposited during the night of to-morrow, watched by detachments of the National Guard. Orations are to be pronounced by those who may have signified beforehand their wish to speak. After such words of remembrance and eulogy have been pronounced, the body will be carried into the cathedral, where the more strictly religious ceremonies will take place.

Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation of those who may come from other places to take part, and many delegations from Italian cities, as well as from France, have already arrived. Provinces on the opposite shore of the Adriatic are also represented. Funeral ceremonies were held in different cities of Italy, as soon as one and another of the States became free, and many streets and squares have been called after the name of MANIN.

The Venetian did not live to see the liberation of his country, for which he had labored. This thought gives a tenderer interest to the present occasion, in the minds of his compatriots. The effort of MANIN was directed more, perhaps, to the independence, than to the union, of Italy. Dying more than ten years ago, he was not permitted to be the glad witness of the accomplishment of any part of the work.

Venice enjoys in the fullest degree the liberty for which it has so long sighed, but the country languishes, and complaints are heard. Ships do not crowd the port, and there is no activity on the quays. Earnest appeals are made to the Government to spend millions to give employment to laborers, and to increase accommodations for the commercial and naval marine. Something will be done at last, and the prosperity of the place will revive. Meanwhile, the inhabitants will have to learn to labor with such means as they have, as well as wait for new ones to be created.

ANGELICO.

IRISH REFORM.

Proceedings in the British House of Commons—Mr. Gladstone's Motion in Relation to the Abolition of the Irish Church Establishment.

In the British House of Commons, March 23, Mr. GLADSTONE, who was received with Opposition cheers, said: The motion which I wish to make on the Irish Church, will be in the form of three resolutions, to be moved in Committee on Acts relating to the Established Church in Ireland, and the terms of the three resolutions will be these:

1. That in the opinion of this House it is necessary that the Established Church of Ireland should cease to exist as an establishment, [Opposition cheers,] due regard being had to all personal interests and to all individual rights of property. [Ironical Ministerial cheers and laughter.]

2. That, subject to the foregoing considerations, it is expedient to prevent the creation of new personal interests by the exercise of any public patronage, [cheers,] and to confine the operations of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of Ireland to objects of immediate necessity or involving individual rights, pending the final decision of Parliament.

3. That a humble address be presented to Her Majesty, humbly to pray that, with a view to the purposes aforesaid, Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to place at the disposal of Parliament her interest in the temporalities of the archbishoprics, bishoprics and other ecclesiastical dignities and benefices in Ireland, and in the custody thereof. [Opposition cheers.]

The right honorable gentleman continued: I gave notice on Friday that I would take the liberty of asking Her Majesty's Government, either to-day or to-morrow—which ever day might best suit them—whether it was compatible in their views with the state of public business to afford any assistance for the discussion of this motion; and perhaps the right honorable gentleman will now be pleased to say what view he takes of that matter. In case it should not be in the power of the right honorable gentleman to afford such assistance, I shall then feel it my duty to bring it on on the first day I could regularly propose it, which, I believe, would be on Friday next, as an amendment on going into Committee of Supply.

Mr. DISRAELI, who was received with loud Ministerial cheers, said: Perhaps it is not altogether regular that I should make any detailed statement in reply to the right honorable gentleman, but as the information will be convenient to the House, I may, by their indulgence, say that I require no time at all to consider the course we ought to take. I need not assure the House, when motions of this character are to be brought forward, one's natural feeling is to meet them as soon as may be permitted by the state of public business and the convenience of the House. [Cheers.] I have no hesitation in saying that the state of public business, as is well known to the House, is not very satisfactory. But I will take the House into council, and I think that with their assistance we may do all that is necessary and meet with the wishes and convenience of the right honorable gentleman. Now it is of primary importance that my right honorable friend, the Secretary of State for War, should take his vote for men to-night. If the House grant that we shall be able to bring on the Mutiny bill, there would be time for carrying it forward without interfering with the motion, those gentlemen who desire to enter into any discussion on the Mutiny bill would have an opportunity of doing so when the House goes into Committee. I hope, therefore, the House will give my right honorable friend that vote to-night, and in that case I think I should be able to make a fair and reasonable arrangement with the right honorable gentleman. The day that I should propose would be this day week. [Cheers from both sides of the House.] But the House will observe that the Irish Reform bill is placed for a second reading on that night. Now it has been with me an object of great importance that the second reading should take place, and that the question should be advanced, with a view to a part of the arrangement necessary toward the ensuing dissolution of Parliament at the beginning of the next year. The Government have considered that result, and think themselves in a position, even if the Irish Reform bill were not read a second time before the holydays, they might still be able to obtain that result, with a view, I mean, to an early dissolution. I assume that the House have consented to the principle of a commission for examining the boundaries of the Irish boroughs. I assume from the bill of last year that will be acceded to, and in that case I should follow the example pursued in 1831 and 1832, and at once appoint a Royal Commission to examine the boundaries of the Irish boroughs, so that they may at once commence their labors, and make such progress that a dissolution should not be interfered with. Although I propose on the part of the Government that a Royal Commission be issued for examining the boundaries of the Irish boroughs, I need not say I should not do so without previously bringing before the House the names of the three Commissioners I intend to propose, and without their sanction certainly I should not recommend Her Majesty to insert their names in the Commission. At the same time the names will be such as no doubt, from their high character and admirable qualifications for the office, will unanimously recommend them to the approval of the House. I think, therefore, if we get the vote of the men to-night, and make these arrangements for the Boundary Commission for Ireland, we shall be enabled to give the right Hon. gentleman Monday without interfering with the progress of business or preventing the arrangements for a dissolution which we have always contemplated. There is only one other consideration which, in cases like the present, we should not lose sight of, and that is the fair notice which should be given to the House. (Hear.) The subject, I have no hesitation in saying, is of such vast and paramount importance that I think a longer notice might have been given to the House and the country, but under all circumstances I think that Monday next will not be an inconvenient day for the right Hon. gentleman to bring it forward; and if the debate should conclude on the Friday following, I should then propose that we should adjourn for the holydays. (Cheers.) I do not think, after a debate of that kind, the House would be inclined to enter into other business in the week. But I reserve that matter, of course, for further arrangement. With that explanation, which I hope will be satisfactory to the House, we shall be prepared to meet the motion of the right honorable gentleman on Monday next. (Cheers.)

Mr. GLADSTONE considered the arrangement proposed by the right honorable gentleman perfectly satisfactory. He presumed, if the vote for the men were taken to-night, the Committee on the Mutiny bill would be disposed of this week.

Mr. DISRAELI said that was his object.

Mr. GLADSTONE—With regard to the boundary Commission, the right honorable gentleman might, if he thought fit, appoint the Commission, and present it as part of his plan in the bill itself.

Opinions of the Press.

PARLIAMENT INCOMPETENT TO THE WORK.

From the London Times, March 24.

To deprive the Irish Protestant Church of its national endowment is the undertaking proposed to Parliament, but it is not a labor to be performed, to use a Horatian phrase, "upon one foot." It may, perhaps, be safely said, after making every allowance for the exaggeration we are all prone to apply to the circumstances of our own time, that *no greater task has been undertaken since the Revolution of 1868.* It is immense. We do not dwell on the shock to Protestant sentiment, on the necessary transfer from purely religious uses of property which has been devoted to such purposes from time immemorial. This is much, but it is not all. The working out of the resolution, when once taken, must involve difficulties at least as great as the acceptance of the resolution itself. Almost every parish will present peculiarities of condition which must be separately considered. In some there will be found private endowments, recent additions to the general property of the Irish Establishment, which will have to be respected. Every one will remember the munificent restoration of St. Patrick's at the cost of Mr. GUINNESS, and in country parishes here and there churches have been rebuilt and curacies endowed at the charge of private patrons. A minute, searching and independent judgment of every case will prove indispensable. Nor is this all the difficulty. Perplexing questions must arise on the more remote interests of different claimants. The Fellow of Trinity, to whose noisy declamation Mr. GLADSTONE gave an undeserved prominence last week, might have something to say for himself. There can be little question that every Fellow of Trinity, and by the same rule every member of every Irish Chapter, has an absolute vested right of succession to the benefices in the gift of each Corporation as vacancies occur, and some means must be discovered of reconciling their expectations with the realization of the end Mr. GLADSTONE has in view.

The present Parliament may well flinch from the prospect before it. A task for which it was not summoned is suddenly forced upon it, and that after the Parliament itself is condemned, and the constituencies which elected it are virtually deposed in favor of other electors. Can it be a matter of wonder that members should say, "We were not chosen with a view to do this duty, and we think it should be relegated to an assembly elected when the question is before the electors?" We have not concealed our opinion on the Irish Church, and we shall not conceal it. *It is doomed.* There is no halting-place between the present state of affairs and disendowment, and the present state of affairs cannot be maintained. But neither shall we conceal our opinion that *the task of disendowment is not within the functions of the present House of Commons.* There is truth in Mr. DISRAELI's denial of its moral competence to abolish the Irish Church. Parliament is, without doubt, legally competent to do anything, nor is it easy to determine the limits of its legitimate action. But there is no greater political fallacy than that of denying the existence of limits because they cannot be rigidly marked out. The present House of Commons may properly decide the question whether Scotland should have additional members, but who would declare that the present House of Commons might repeal the Union between England and Scotland? It is thus with the Irish Establishment. The House of Commons may, and we trust will, *declare with no hesitating voice, that the Irish Establishment, as an Establishment, must cease to exist*; but it will rightly remit to the Legislature appointed to succeed it the option of confirming its opinion, and of pointing out the way of carrying it into effect.

A TORY VIEW OF THE QUESTION.

From the London Herald, March 24.

To move that the Irish Church should cease to exist as an establishment is the cheapest of all ways of bidding for office. It entails the minimum of responsibility upon the movers and inflicts the maximum of inconvenience upon the Government. *To rob the Church is generally the first step in every revolution.* It is a sort of confiscation which involves the least political loss upon the "party of progress," and is the most popular with those who are not among the victims of spoliation. It is the most inexpensive way of gaining a character for liberality. Moreover, Church endowments are always more difficult to defend than to attack. If they *depended entirely upon the will of the numerical majority of the nation it would generally go hard with the revenues of any ecclesiastical establishment, from whatever source they were derived, or however good their title.* A party which is in the mood for confiscating something can rarely do better for themselves than to begin by laying hands upon a religious endowment. The Liberal Party, having been recently educated by their philosophers and guides to believe that no good can be done for Ireland unless we follow once more the old native precedents, and despoil or dismiss every one in possession, have naturally commenced their course of Irish reform by threatening the landlords with evictions and the Church with rapine. * * * Mischievous and useless as all abstract resolutions are before the House of Commons, it would be difficult to conceive anything better calculated to rekindle the flames of disaffection in Ireland than the barren motion to which Mr. GLADSTONE has called upon the House to commit itself. A resolution to the effect that the Irish Protestant Church should "cease to exist as an Establishment," brought forward before the inquiry into the whole subject is ended, and at a season when it is impossible for the Legislature to give effect to such a declaration, can only end in reviving the hopes and ambitions of those who are already disaffected, and in adding to their number those who have hitherto been staunch and loyal. Three-fourths of the Irish people are declared to be in a condition of discontent, and it is proposed to appease them by making the other fourth discontented. It is very doubtful whether we shall please any one by disestablishing the Irish Church—it is very certain that we shall irritate a great many. A ferment among the Protestants is surely as dangerous to the peace of the kingdom as the disaffection of the Romanists. It is said that we ought to abolish the Church because it is a "sign of ascendancy;" but are we, then, to abolish the ascendancy of the loyal, the intelligent, the industrious and the prosperous? Is it seriously proposed that we should legislate until there are no signs of the ascendancy of one race, one class or one religion in Ireland? Then Mr. GLADSTONE is only at the beginning of his education. The disestablishment of the Protestant Church is but a poor feat in a truly Liberal leader. When it is done, the "rabble" will need another cry to maintain their discipline. *The Irish Church will be but a small morsel toward satisfying that noble rage for confiscation which at present possesses the Liberal philosophers.*

ROME.

The New Cardinals—The Ceremony of Investiture.

A letter from Rome, dated March 14, says:

"This City was yesterday in full fête. An extraordinary movement of gilded carriages filled with Cardinals and Prelates, was observable in the streets; liveries trimmed with gold and silver glittered in the sun; a crowd of spectators on foot and in vehicles, moved toward the Piazza San Pietro, attracted by a double object, namely, that there was a secret consistory at the Vatican, where the Pope was to pronounce an allocution before making some new Cardinals, and he was afterward to go to the Cathedral and perform his devotions. In the evening there was a public reception at the houses of the new princes of the Church; the palaces of the Roman aristocracy were illuminated; the streets were thronged with numerous equipages, carrying persons eager to pay their respects to the newly-nominated dignitaries; and, finally, the people flocked round the privileged dwellings, where bands of music were playing. The receptions were most brilliant; but the most numerous assembly was remarked at the French Embassy to congratulate Cardinal BONAPARTE."

The following is the ceremony of investiture. Before their introduction to the public Consistory the new Cardinals take an oath in the Sixtine Chapel in presence of the dignitaries of the Sacred College. The oath is a very long one, and commences as follows:

"I (LUCIEN BONAPARTE,) Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church, promise and swear that henceforth, as long as I live, I shall be faithful and obedient to St. Peter, to the Holy Apostolic Church of Rome, to our most blessed Lord PIUS IX., and to his successors canonically and legitimately elected; never to advise, consent to, or support anything against the majesty of the Pontificate, or the persons of the pontiffs; never to reveal, knowingly or designedly, to their injury or dishonor, the secrets which they may have confided to me themselves, or by their nuncios, or by letter; to aid them in preserving, defending, and recovering against all, and, as far as my position allows, the Roman papacy and the sovereign rights of St. Peter, &c."

After taking the oath the new Cardinals are conducted to the Pope, who is seated on his throne dressed in full pontificals. He places the red hat on the head of each cardinal with these words: "Receive this red hat, the sign of the eminent dignity of the cardinalate, which obliges you to devote yourself to the good of the Church of the Faithful—even to death and the shedding of your blood." All present, with the exception of the Pope, then proceeded to the Sixtine Chapel to chant the *Te Deum.* They return to the consistory, when the Pope closes the mouth of each cardinal, using these words: "We close your mouth that you may not be able to give your opinion in consistories, congregations, and other cardinalitial ceremonies." After pronouncing this formula the Pope opens a secret consistory, and when this is over he unlocks the mouth of each of the new Cardinals with these words: "We open your mouth in the assemblies, in the councils, in the election of the Sovereign Pontiff, and in all the consistorial or extra-consistorial acts peculiar to Cardinals, and which it belongs to them to perform." This symbolical ceremony, which confers on the Cardinal the active and the passive voice, is followed by the bestowal of the ring and title. The ring is gold with a sapphire stone—the emblem of the high priesthood and of sovereignty—the Cardinals being the heirs presumptive of the Sovereign Pontiff. The title is that of a church in Rome to which every Cardinal, not of the Episcopal order, is assigned.

MOUNT VESUVIUS.

The Eruption Still in Progress—Description of the Latest Outbreaks.

Naples (March 19) Correspondence of the London Times.

An eruption of Vesuvius of so long and intense a duration is not, I believe, on record. It still continues to engage the speculations of the scientific and to command the admiration of the multitude of visitors who crowd into Naples, and on some days of the last week was marked by a splendor equal to, if not greater, than it has exhibited during the present period of its activity. My last report was dated the 1st of March, and I now resume the history of what has passed in the interval which has elapsed since that time. At the beginning of the month Vesuvius did not make any unusual exhibition. Ashes in abundance were thrown out; the seismograph indicated continual shocks, while the detonations of the cone increased in intensity; the lava had not, however, changed its character or direction, so that the distant aspects of the mountain were precisely the same as before. A new cone was indeed opened toward the west, from which stones and ashes were thrown out. On the 6th or 7th the agitation of the scientific instruments led to the expectation of increased activity, which was shortly realized. A stream of lava issued from the summit of the mountain, and flowed in the direction of Ottajano, which lies at the back. There were three craters at play, two of which projected only stones, while the third threw out both stones and ashes. The periods of increase, however, diminished, so that in the intervals the lava had time to cool, and while by day a long line of smoke rising from the stream alone was visible—by night it shone with considerable brightness. The result of these pauses in the course of the lava in that direction will be, at some time or another, that the Observatory, which has rendered such valuable services to science, will be swallowed up. Hitherto it has stood on the ridge of a hill, against the furthest extremity of which, that nearest the grand cone, the lava has beaten in vain, dividing into two streams, one of which flows in the direction of Resina. After every interval of cooling, however, the fresh lava flows over the last stream, and thus, stream surmounting stream, the hollow has been filled up, the ridge extended, and the time may not be far distant when the Observatory, like many another building on this volcanic soil, will be recognized only by its summit just peering above a bed of blackened lava. During the period of which I have been speaking the distant appearance of the mountain has been the same; the stream which flowed toward Resina seemed to unite with that which issued from the bottom of the tube I have so often spoken of, and to describe a circle round Vesuvius, cutting off a great proportion of the upper part of the cone from the lower part. In a few days all this was sensibly changed. On the 11th there was a diminution of the quantity of lava, though the shocks were more frequent, and on the 12th, in the direction of Bosco Reale, not visible from Naples, a new cone was formed at the foot of the mountain. At the same time the three craters or mouths at the summit were in continual play, projecting lava and columns of stones into the air to the height of a thousand feet. The eruption increased in violence on the 14th; a dark mass of smoke rose from the burning crater, mingled with ashes. Hot, burning stones were projected to the height of upward of 1,500 feet, and, describing a wide parabola, fell at the bottom of the cone, thus prohibiting the approach of curious visitors. The thunders of the mountain all the time were tremendous, only to be compared to a heavy cannonade, and these, echoed back from the neighboring mountain of Somma, were such as to shake the strongest nerves. All this fearful agitation was but the precursor of a fresh and copious flow of lava which, bursting through the soil at a new point at the back of the mountain, flowed down on the oak plantations of the Prince OTTAJANO, who has extensive possessions in that district. I think that from the 10th to the 13th or 14th of the month the eruption was grander and more solemn than at any time since its announcement, I cannot describe in too glowing terms the spectacle which Vesuvius presented on these three or four nights, especially on that which, by a happy coincidence, followed the American *fete* at Pompeii. It gave one the idea of its being so gorged as not to find vent sufficient to relieve itself; it shot out fire and red-hot stones and ashes in all directions—from the summit and the side, from the back and front of the mountain. The intensity of the fire, indeed, was such as to penetrate and re-light the blackened walls on the top, so that the entire summit of Vesuvius was one solid mass of burning fire.

VIRGINIA.

Future of the Cotton Culture—Negro Labor and White Labor—Zone of Free-labor Grown Cotton—Memphis as a Centre of Future Cotton Delivery New-York and Memphis—Virginia Railroad Politics.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Friday, April 3, 1868.

I fancy that I date from a point, geographical and commercial, of considerable moment to the City of New-York. I conceive that economy requires the dispersion of free negro laborers. If the field labor of any district be all black; if negroes in large troops are to be expected to labor voluntarily, I am sure that the experiment of free negro labor will fail. I dare affirm that the testimony of every Northern man who has attempted this experiment in the South, in three years past, will concur in asserting that the mass of negroes do not labor from the same motives and impulses as white men, and that, while a minority of negroes are industrious and disposed to be provident, the majority are what Mr. THAD. STEVENS would call "otherwise." The lazy and listless majority "eat out of house and home," and utterly dispirit, the industrious minority. It is the peculiarity of negroes to be passively kind to each other, and morbidly fearful of each other. The industrious are as willing to give as afraid to refuse their substance to the indolent. These characteristics of the negro, in a state of freedom and *abandon*, render it impracticable for communities of negroes to prosper, as such, and requires that the race, if free, shall be dispersed as much as possible, and interspersed with a superior race, in order to save it from itself.

In such a condition of dispersion, the thriving class of negroes obtain the full rewards of their industry, while those not naturally provident and industrious are forced to labor by not having friends of their own race at hand to "eat out of house and home." Indeed, it is better for both these classes of negroes to be dispersed over the Union as much as possible, for all then obtain the benefit of the white man's example and support, while none are pulled down to the dust by idle gangs and lazy drones of their own color and blood. Thus it happens that many negroes who are prosperous at the North, would be hopelessly thriftless and indolent if living in a densely populated negro community at the South.

I think the law of personal interest—the logic of events—will gradually effect this dispersion. Sensible negroes well know that to prosper individually they must get away from localities where there are too many blacks. Great numbers of the better class of blacks have gone into exclusively white communities; and I was glad to see, from an agricultural paper, that they have got as far as Northern New-York, and that even so thorough a farmer as JOHN JOHNSTON, in Central New-York, is employing negro labor. This noted farmer complains that the negroes do not know how "to set themselves to work," and recommends the young men of the North, in view of the large number of black laborers about to be dispersed throughout the Northern States, to study the business of farming with reference to being qualified to show the negroes how to do work, and to set them at work to the best advantage.

I say, this process of dispersion, so necessary to the well-being of the negro, is already going on; and this fact brings me to the important subject which I conceive to be of considerable moment to the City of New-York. Cotton is hereafter to be the product of free labor. Most of this free labor must be white. Only as much free negro labor will be employed in the culture as the law of negro dispersion, to which I have alluded, will leave in the cotton zone of the United States. Of course but little cotton, compared with the former production, will be grown in the malarious districts of the South, where the white laborer cannot exist; for free negro labor does not know how to, and will not "set itself to work" where the climate forbids the presence of the white colaboring man.

Now, the city of Memphis may with more propriety than any other city, be regarded as the centre of the non-malarious cotton-growing region of the United States. Both longitudinally and latitudinally, it is at the centre of this non-malarious cotton-growing region. All the way east to the Atlantic, and all the way west to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, embracing that finest agricultural country on the continent—the Indian Territory—cotton grows genially, and cotton is successfully cultivated by white labor, aided by black. Geographically, therefore, Memphis is now scarcely second in importance to New-Orleans itself, as a cotton depot. Railroads will soon be constructed to bring this staple directly to its warehouses from the country of the Red River, the White River, the Arkansas, and the Rio Grande. The cotton culture is now more profitable in Arkansas than in any State of the Union, and the Arkansas staple is finer than that of any Upland cotton that is grown. The cotton of the Indian Territory will be an improvement upon that of Arkansas; and Memphis will be the mart of all.

Before the war, the annual delivery of cotton at Memphis was about 750,000 bales. The prostration of industry in the South has reduced the present delivery greatly below that amount; but as soon as the free labor system of cultivating cotton shall have been thoroughly organized and economized, the annual cotton delivery at Memphis will reach and gradually exceed the ante-war quantities.

I do not think these anticipations of the importance of Memphis, as the centre of free-labor-grown cotton, can be mistaken; and if so, it becomes a question of some importance to your City of New-York, to consider what relations of communication and transportation to establish with that point. Now, if so be that New-York financially manipulates the cotton of the United States, it does not matter whether she actually brings that portion of it designed for exportation to Europe to her own wharves. It is for her interest to select the shortest route to Europe for that portion of cotton which she designs to export; and the shortest route to her own warehouses, for that portion of it which she designs to utilize at home.

As to exported cotton, the following facts have an important significance for New-York. The line of a great circle of the earth drawn from Memphis to the English Channel (latitude 57 degrees north, longitude 30 minutes west) will strike the Atlantic seaboard at latitude 37 degrees north; or very near the city of Norfolk, which is on latitude 36 degrees 45 minutes north. So that the shortest route for cotton to the point of European distribution lies along the great railway which runs straight across country from Memphis, through this town of Lynchburg to Norfolk; and thence by Ocean passage to the English Channel. Cotton is now shipped per rail, without break of bulk, from Memphis to Norfolk; and then by sail or steamer to New-York or Europe, as shippers may direct. The exact distance, per rail, from Memphis to Norfolk is, I believe, 930 miles; the entire distance from Memphis to New-York, *via* Norfolk, is about 1,200 miles; and from Memphis, *via* Norfolk to Southampton, England, something under 4,200 miles.

Considering the rapid future development of the Indian Territory and of the cotton culture by free labor in Arkansas, and the entire non-malarious zone of the cotton plant in the United States, it seems to me that this great line of continuous railway from Norfolk to Memphis, soon to be extended to the western border of the Indian Territory, and ultimately to the Pacific ocean, is worthy of the special attention and fostering care of New-York and Liverpool capitalists.

But I commenced this letter with the suggestion that Lynchburgh was an important trade and geographical point, with reference to the interests of New-York. It derives this importance from the fact that it is the point at which the indomitable and amazing enterprise of Baltimore seeks to tap the trade of this great line of railway, and render it tributary to the ambitious and comprehensive designs of that flourishing and powerful city, by means of the railroad which runs hence directly to Baltimore.

The key to the control of the trade of this important line lies in the management of that link of it running from Lynchburg to the Tennessee line, called the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad; and hence it has happened that the most animated contest that has ever been known in the railroad politics of Virginia occurred here in November last, in the election of the executive officers of this Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company. The friends of a consolidated management of the whole line from Tennessee to Norfolk signally triumphed over the Baltimore party; and hence it has happened that a vast *through* business from Memphis to Norfolk has lately grown up, and is rapidly increasing on this railroad line. With reference to the cotton trade especially, as also to the general trade of the Mississippi Valley, this great line from Memphis to Norfolk, by its shortness, by its easy grades, and by all the circumstances of locality and termini, is of first importance among the railroad lines of this continent, and is well worthy of the fostering attention of New-York and England. POWHATAN.

LOUISIANA.

Brevet Major-General R. C. Buchanan, Commander of the Fifth Military District.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, March 26, 1868.

Brevet Major-Gen. R. C. BUCHANAN, the recently-appointed Commander of the Fifth Military District, is a native of Maryland, and was appointed cadet to the Military Academy from the District of Columbia in 1826. In 1830 he graduated as Brevet Second Lieutenant in the Fourth Infantry, and for meritorious and distinguished services during active service, filled every grade in that regiment from Brevet Second Lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel. In September, 1832, he was promoted Second Lieutenant; in February, 1836, First Lieutenant; in November, 1838, Captain; in May, 1846, brevetted Major for the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca del Palma; in September, 1847, brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for distinguished service at the battle of Molino del Rey; Sept. 8, 1847, Major; Feb. 1865, Lieutenant-Colonel First Infantry; Fourth Infantry, November, 1861; Colonel First Infantry, Feb. 9, 1864; brevetted Brigadier-General June, 1862, for distinguished and meritorious services at the battle of Malvern Hill; and brevetted Major-General, to date from March 13, 1865, for distinguished and meritorious services at the battle of Manassas (second Bull Run.)

Gen. BUCHANAN was in the Black Hawk War in 1832, and in the Florida War in 1836, 1837, 1838, 1841 and 1842. He was also in the Mexican War, beginning with the "Army of Observation" on the Red River; the "Army of Occupation" at Corpus Christi, and the "Army of Invasion," for by these names was Gen. TAYLOR'S army known by from its organization to its entrance into Mexico. After the battle of Monterey, at the request of the officers of the Maryland and District of Columbia Volunteers, Gen. BUCHANAN was assigned to the command of that battalion by Gen. TAYLOR, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lieut.-Col. WATSON, and remained with this battalion until May, 1847, when it was mustered out of service. Gen. BUCHANAN then proceeded to Vera Cruz to join his regiment, and accompanied Gen. PILLOW, who was on his way to Puebla to reinforce Gen. SCOTT. After the capture of the City of Mexico, Gen. (then Major) BUCHANAN was selected by Gen. SCOTT as Acting Inspector-General of the army, and assigned to duty in the City of Mexico. Gen. (then Colonel) HITCHCOCK and Gen. BUCHANAN were the only two Inspector-Generals of the army in Mexico at that time. At the close of the Mexican War Gen. BUCHANAN commanded the post of Fort Niagara, N. Y. In 1852 the Fourth Infantry was ordered by Gen. WOOL to the command of the troops who were then on an expedition against the Rogue River Indians in Southern Oregon. The expedition, numbering 350 strong, consisted of five companies, severally commanded by (then) Capts. A. J. SMITH, JOHN F. REYNOLDS, E. O. ORD and C. C. AUGUR. The command took the field on the 16th of March. On the third of July following Gen. BUCHANAN reported the war closed. During this period the Indians had been defeated five times, some 1,800 prisoners taken removed to a reservation some 200 miles distant from their homes, where they are now residing. This is the first and only Indian war within the last half century which has been really closed. One of the chief means of effecting this object was a canvass boat, eighteen feet in length, invented by Gen. BUCHANAN, sufficient to carry across rivers and streams thirty men, or four a half tons of provisions, munitions of war, &c. The mountain howitzers, their equippage, &c., were thus transported and the Indians overtaken and defeated. Previous to this they had always managed to elude the troops by taking to their canoes, and placing a river or stream between them and their pursuers. This boat when on the march was taken to pieces and carried upon the backs of two mules. All the canvass pontoon equippage used during our late civil war was constructed upon this plan. In 1857 Gen. BUCHANAN was sent to Newport, Ky. barracks, to command the recruiting depot there. After remaining two years he was ordered to Oregon, and assigned to the command of Fort Dalles, at the Dalles of the Columbia River commanding this regiment at the time. In the Fall of 1861 he brought his regiment from California to Washington, D. C., together with a portion of the First Cavalry, where he remained on duty with it during the organization of the Army of the Potomac. During the Winter his regiment was on provost duty, and had charge of the Old Capitol Prison. Gen. BUCHANAN took the field with the Army of the Potomac in 1862. In May he organized the First Brigade of Regular, which formed part of Sykes' division, and Gen. FITZ JOHN PORTER'S corps, participating in all the actions of the Fifth corps from Gaines' Mill to Fredericksburg. After the battle of Malvern Hill, the brigade of Gen. BUCHANAN formed the rear guard of the army on its retreat to Harrison's Landing. After the battle of Fredericksburgh this brigade also occupied the same position when the army recrossed the Rappahannock. In January, 1863, Gen. BUCHANAN was ordered to Washington to give testimony as a witness, in the case of Gen. MCDOWELL. He was subsequently relieved from his command and ordered to Fort Delaware. After remaining there a few weeks Gen. BUCHANAN was ordered to Trenton, N. J., and assigned to duty as Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State of New Jersey, remaining in this position until November, 1864, when he was ordered to New Orleans to take command of his regiment, (the First Infantry) then serving in that city. In August of the following year he was attacked with yellow fever, and compelled to return North for the benefit of his health. In December, 1865, Gen. BUCHANAN was appointed a member of the military commission ordered to investigate the complaints of the Prussian Government against the State of Massachusetts, with regard to the asserted enlistment of Prussian subjects during the war. On the adjournment of this commission, Gen. BUCHANAN was placed on duty in Washington, under the special order of the Secretary of War, (Mr. STANTON,) remaining on that duty until last December, when he was assigned (with his brevet rank of Brig. Gen.) by the President, to command the District of Louisiana, and discharge the duties of Assistant Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau in that State. On Gen. HANCOCK being relieved of the command of the Fifth Military District, President JOHNSON assigned Gen. BUCHANAN to that command.

Names in Texas.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* concludes a letter from Marshall, Texas, with the following:

"Upon arriving in this State, I was impressed with the fertility of imagination displayed by the inhabitants, as set forth in the names bestowed by them on their villages and towns. I immediately commenced making a list of the most peculiar, and I send you all that I have collected, with the assurance that I am indebted for none of them to my own imagination. Here is the list: Lick Skillet, Buck Snort, Nip and Tuck, Jimtown, Rake Pocket, Hog Eye, Fair Play, Horn Hill, Seven League, Steal Easy, Possum Trot, Flat Heel, Frog Level, Short Pone, Gourd Neck, Shake Rag, Poverty Slant, Black Ankle.

In the village of Henderson I was introduced to a buxom school girl of 14 years, who possesses the following name: Dionysia Boadicea Jeffalinda Jacobina Christiana Buckiana Caledonia Susannah Emily Wyatt Wilkinson Moore Wynne. 'O Sophonisba, Sophonisba, O.'

This young lady is a cousin of a young man of that village who, in the short span of his life of 22, has done and suffered the following things: He has had over a hundred personal encounters; has shot mortally three men; not mortally, eight; is now resting under seven bail bonds; has been through the war from the beginning; married, buried an infant daughter, and separated from his wife, who is now going to school; and is now living on his father's substance, in possession of a pair of fine boots, a spavined horse, a Mexican saddle, a silver watch, three revolvers and a Derringer, and $1 in specie. All this he told me himself, with much apparent satisfaction. He expects to attend the Waco races, but does not expect to lay heavy wagers."

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Hon. HIRAM PRICE, Representative in Congress for the past three years from the Second District of Iowa, has written a letter announcing his positive refusal to again be a candidate. Mr. PRICE, in his letter, says: "If I live until the end of the term for which I was elected, I will not only have had the privilege of participating in the legislation of the nation, in the most exciting and perilous period of her history, but also, I trust, of witnessing the expulsion from office of one who has proved himself to be unworthy the confidence of a free people. This being accomplished, the Republic, relieved of the weight and embarrassments of the past, will soon present a scene of prosperity and happiness unequaled in the history of the world."

FLAKE'S Galveston *Bulletin* urges the election of Judge CUTHBERT CALDWELL as President of the Texas Convention, as one of the majority who ought to be acceptable to the minority. Of the Convention it says: "We believe the body of delegates chosen will favorably compare with any that have assembled in either of the ten States. Generally they are men of good sense and political moderation. With a few exceptions they are also gentlemen of character and decency. Politically speaking, we believe them to be more strongly bound by party than we like to see men that are charged with official duty."

Hon. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE, of the Pennsylvania Twenty-fourth District, who has been represented as favoring Congressional control of suffrage in all of the States of the Union, has published a card denying the report. He says: "I believe that Congress has no power under the Constitution to interfere with suffrage in any organized State. It is a question for the States and the people thereof to regulate, to limit or extend as they please, and hence I regretted (as did nine-tenths of the Union men in Congress) the introduction of the bill, and do not wish to be thus grossly misrepresented."

Ex-Gov. PERRY addressed a meeting in Greenville, S. C., a few days ago, denouncing the new Constitution and Radical measures, and insisting upon the importance of organizing to coöperate with the Democrats of the North. The meeting subsequently nominated for Governor WADE HAMPTON—"known to and loved by the whole State," as the resolution declared. A full State ticket was nominated, all the candidates but one having military titles.

Judge M. E. MANLY has accepted an appointment as delegate from North Carolina to the Democratic National Convention, and says in his letter: "My opinion is, we must work out our deliverance from the present shocking state of enslavement by brystalizing about the old Democratic Party, and cutting the Government into action under its guidance. Or, at any rate, under the guidance of its principles, for I shall not be pertinacious about names."

Major SEYMOUR, commanding at Pensacola, Fla., has informed the Mayor of that city that the present Board of municipal officers will be continued in office for another year, unless other instructions are given by superior authority.

The Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion* thinks that the Conservatives in that State, while they may not be able to defeat the proposed Constitution, can by a united effort secure a Conservative Legislature, and elect a Governor and at least two, possibly more, members of Congress.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* says that the Conservative State Committee have been unable to trace to any authentic source the report that Gov. JENKINS advised non action on the part of the Conservatives in the coming election in Georgia.

The Lafayette (Ind.) *Journal* opposes the renomination of Mr. ORTH for Congress, saying that there is in his district a strong Republican influence against him, and a strong Republican support which he cannot obtain even if nominated.

The Democrats of Maine will hold their State Convention in Augusta, on the 23d of June, to nominate candidates for State officers and Electors, and to elect four delegates at large to the National Convention.

Hon. E. R. WEIR, of Kentucky, has declined the Republican nomination of Elector, as he will be necessarily absent from the State during the Presidential campaign.

Hon. AMASA COBB, member of Congress from the Third District of Wisconsin, is spoken of by the Republicans of that State as the successor of Senator DOOLITTLE.

The vote at the special election for a Judge of the Supreme Court in California, as officially declared, was: Republican, 35,638; Democrats, 38,907.

Gen. MILROY is one of the candidates for the Republican nomination for Congress as successor of Hon. GODLOVE S. ORTH, of Indiana.

BEVERLY NASH (colored) has been nominated for State Senator by the Republicans of Richland District, South Carolina.

Alabama, in 1866, had 108,410 adult male whites, and 90,602 blacks, the whites having a majority of 17,808.

Hon. HENRY W. HILLIARD is announced as a candidate for Congress from the Fifth District of Georgia.

The Delaware Republican State Convention is to be held at Dover on the 23d of April.

The municipal elections throughout Ohio will take place on the 6th of April.

The Chicago *Tribune* makes a very loud call upon Senator YATES to resign.

Efforts are being made to establish a Republican paper in Louisville, Ky.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

A St. Petersburg letter in the *Union* says: "Much is said about a visit to this city contemplated by the Emperor of the French for the month of June. The Duke DE LEUCHTENBERG would go to meet him him at the frontier of Nerjbolo. It has already been settled that His Majesty should be received at the Palace of Peterhoff, and that two days should be devoted to a visit to Moscow. There would be a grand review of 100,000 men, and a sham naval fight before Cronstadt."

An inquest of a very painful nature was recently held on the body of a young woman, whose death was attributed to the fright caused by the Clerkenwell explosion. At the time of the explosion she was living near the prison, and was *enceinte*. A few days ago she had a premature delivery of a still-born child. Her sufferings were very great, and the surgeon declared that her death was to be attributed to the shock to her system caused by the explosion. The jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

An action had been brought at the Cork Assizes against Mr. INMAN, the agent of the Inman Line of Steamers, to recover damages for one of the vessels having carried from Queenstown to New-York a person who simply went on board to see a friend off. The action resulted in a verdict in favor of Mr. INMAN.

A gold medal is offered by the Cobden Club as a reward for the best essay "On the best way of developing improved political and commercial relations between Great Britain and the United States of America." The essays are to be sent in before January 1, next.

It is stated that the lace trade of Nottingham is now in a condition of activity unexampled within the last eight years. Every available machine is in motion, but hands are scarce. Young girls who have been only a few months at the business receive in many cases as much as 20s. a week.

National Temperance Convention.

The following circular tells its own story:

The desire having been expressed by many persons prominent in church and temperance organizations, that at some early day a National Temperance Convention should be held, correspondence was opened with friends in different parts of the country, all of whom expressed an earnest desire for the holding of such a convention at some central point some time during the Summer. We, accordingly, in behalf of the bodies we represent, do earnestly invite all General Assemblies and all Synods, all General and Annual Conferences, all Associations of ministers and religious State Conventions, all National and State Temperance organizations, Grand Divisions Sons of Temperance, Grand Lodges of Good Templars of Honor and Temperance, to send delegates to a National Convention, to be held in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, July 29, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. Each body to be entitled to seven delegates, of which the presiding officer and secretary shall be two, the other five to be appointed by the body. In case any association or organization shall not be in session after the issue of this call and prior to the meeting of the Convention, the presiding officer shall appoint the delegates and furnish them with credentials accordingly. Those Churches and Parishes whose bodies may fail to appoint delegates are each requested to send one delegate. All delegates must have credentials duly signed by the officers of their respective bodies. Vacancies in delegations may be filled by the remaining delegates. The objects of the Convention are to compare views, discuss foundation principles and secure, so far as practicable, concert of action. To this end papers, prepared by the best writers in the country, will be presented, bearing upon the various aspects of the Temperance work, such as the duties of the Pulpit, the Press and the platform—the relation of Temperance to the Sabbath, the Sabbath-school and Church—to colleges and institutions of learning—to statistics and political economy—the Scriptural, scientific, medical and legal phases of Temperance—the necessity of organization, and the ballot, &c. Notwithstanding the triumphs of the cause, and the encouraging prospects of the future, the evil of intemperance still ravages our land, filling homes with discord, suffering and woe, alms-houses and prisons with inmates, peopling graveyards with victims, and recruiting the armies of eternity with lost souls. And the demand is now made by the traffickers in strong drink that all laws tending to the observance of a quiet Sabbath shall be abrogated, and they permitted to carry on their destructive work without let or hindrance on that day. Friends of temperance and religion! let the 29th day of July, 1868, see such a gathering of the forces as shall demonstrate that in laboring for this cause the different temperance organizations and the church are not antagonistic, but co-workers, who are striving to redeem our beloved country from the curse of intemperance.

William E. Dodge, President National Temperance Society and Publication House; James B. Dunn, Secretary National Temperance Society and Publication House; J. N. Stearns, M. W. P. Sons of Temperance; S. W. Hodges, M. W. S. Sons of Temperance; S. D. Hastings, R. W. G. T. I. O. of Good Templars; J. A. Spencer, G. W. S. I. O. of Good Templars; Chas. Letts, M. W. T. Templars of Honor and Temperance; R. H. Bull, M. W. R. Templars of Honor and Temperance; Rev. Asa D. Smith, D.D., LL.D., President of Dartmouth College; Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., President of Williams College; Rev. E. L. Janes, D. D., Bishop Methodist Episcopal Church; Rev. Wm. L. Harris, D. D., Secretary of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Rev. P. H. Gurley, D. D., Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, (O. S.;) Rev. E. F. Hatfield, D. D., Stated Clerk General Assembly Presbyterian Church, (N. S.;) Rev. John N. McLeod, Stated Clerk General Synod Reformed Presbyterian Church; George H. Stuart, Esq., of the Reformed Presbyterian Church; Rev. H. Dyer, Secretary of American Church Missionary Society, (Episcopal;) Rev. Mason Gallagher, Protestant Episcopal Church; Rev. John Dowling, D. D., Baptist Church, New-York City; Rev. Peter Stryker, D. D., Reformed (Dutch) Church.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED BREACH OF FAITH.

Saturday last Mr. GEORGE F. NESBITT, the well-known printer at No. 165 Pearl-street, appeared in the Court and made a complaint, from which it appears that during January and February, 1866, he loaned BORDEN W. PLUMB, diamond broker at No. 512 Broadway, money amounting in the aggregate to $10,850, taking as security a quantity of diamonds set in brooches, ear-rings, finger-rings and bracelets. On the 21 of March, in the same year, PLUMB called on Mr. NESBITT and stated that he was prepared to repay the loan and asked for the diamonds. The jewels were taken from the safe and placed on the table before him, when he proceeded leisurely to examine them and wrap them up. Having made them up into a convenient bundle, he placed another package on the table, and saying that he would repay the remainder in a few days, he took the jewels and left the store, it is stated, almost on a run. The package being opened, was found to contain but $5,000—less than half of the amount due—nor has the remainder yet been paid. A warrant was issued for the arrest of PLUMB, which was yesterday effected by Capt. JORDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, despite the protest of the broker against this violation of his liberty on the Sabbath. Being arraigned, the prisoner declined to answer in the absence of counsel, and the case was continued.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

A WEST SIDE EPISODE.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning GEO. DOUGLAS, living at No. 224 West Nineteenth-street, was going home, and when midway between Seventh and Eighth avenues, in Nineteenth-street, encountered two of the rowdies indigenous to that locality, named EDWARD DONOHUE, a late inmate of the New-Jersey State Prison, and JOHN HAWKINS, *alias* "Trunks," a cognomen said to have been earned by a long and successful career in opening the trunks of other people. These two were hardly the persons one would wish to meet in a deserted street at a late hour, and DOUGLAS soon had sufficient cause to wish he had not met them. At the moment of the encounter DONOHUE and HAWKINS without tarrying for any preliminary questionings knocked DOUGLAS down, and with that deftness which only long practice can acquire, relieved him of all his valuables, consisting only of a pocket-book containing $25. With this they fled, but the cries of DOUGLAS had been heard by Officer BRYNES of the Sixteenth Precinct a block distant, and so swift of foot did the policeman prove that before the two men had run a block they were clutched by the officer and were prisoners. DOUGLAS had followed the officer and all went at once to the Station-House where the latter identified the prisoners. They were emphatic in their protestations of innocence, but were committed in default of $5,000 bail each for that at the General Sessions.

AN UNPROFITABLE BURGLARY.

At an early hour yesterday morning JOHN CARRIGAN, a boy of nineteen years, and of greasy and mildewed exterior, was found in the Hudson River Railroad machine-shop in Thirty-first-street, near Eleventh-avenue. Being detected, CARRIGAN turned States evidence against himself by attempting to escape, in which effort, however, he was thwarted by the arrival of the police, who took him into custody. An examination of the premises showed that a rear door had been forcibly opened, and a complaint of burglary was therefore made against the boy by WM. BUCHANAN, the master machinist in charge of the premises. The prisoner was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

A FALSE FRIEND.

JOHN ECKHARD, No. 444 Eighth-avenue, states in his complaint that in June last he made the acquaintance of SIGMUND HAUERSTEIN, who represented that he was entitled to a legacy of $3,300 from the estate of his father in Germany, and that the money had then arrived in this City, but, owing to some legal formalities, could not be made immediately available. Under the circumstances HAUERSTEIN applied for a loan of $400, and ECKHARD, believing his statements, let him have the money. It was not repaid at the time agreed upon, and subsequent inquiries proved that the statements of HAUERSTEIN had been false, and he was arrested on a charge of fraudulent practices. The prisoner was held for further examination.

ROBBED IN A SALOON.

Saturday evening, OCTAIVE TRUDELL, being convivially inclined, spent a portion of the time in the saloon at the corner of Grand and Greene streets. During the evening he went into an inner and private room, where he was followed by ANNIE MURPHY and KATE HENDERSON, one of whom, he alleges, engaged his attention, while the other stole his pocket-book, containing $21. They were arrested on the spot and the money not found upon them, but they were committed to the General Sessions for trial.

STREET THIEVES.

JOHN HOGAN and JOHN SMITH were arraigned on a charge of stealing a roll of oil-cloth, valued at $22, from BENJAMIN W. GALE, No. 418 Canal-street. Officer KELLY, of the Eighteenth Precinct, saw them snatch the roll from where it stood in front of the store on the sidewalk, and pursuing captured them with the stolen property in their possession. The proof being thus conclusive, they were sent to the Special Sessions for trial.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—This Society held its 118th semi-annual meeting at No. 3 Chambers-street, on Saturday night. The following officers were elected: President, CHARLES S. TAYLOR; Vice-President, WILLIAM COLWELL; Secretary, THOS. C. FAULKNER; Treasurer, JNO. G. CLAYTON; Librarian, ALFRED BAKER; Directors—WILLIAM WHITE, J. G. GARVIE, R. MCKECHNIE, ALEX. TROUP, CHAS. THOMAS, JNO. BRUSNAHAN, CHARLES MCDEVITT. After the usual routine business the Secretary rose and announced the fact that one of the members present, Mr. ALEXANDER BRADY, had been a member of Society exactly fifty years, he haing been elected on Saturday evening, April 4, 1818. Mr. CHARLES MCDEVITT, on behalf of the Society, delivered an address complimenting Mr. BRADY, and concluded by presenting him with an envelope containing $50. Mr. BRADY made an appropriate response. An *exposé* was made of the attempts to introduce the art of printing into the State Prison by Gen. JAMES B. SWAIN. Letters were received from prominent members of the Legislature, pledging their opposition to the scheme. The Society then adjourned to Saturday evening next.

TESTIMONIAL TO "NED BUNTLINE."—On Friday evening next, the temperance friends of "Ned Buntline" (Mr. E. Z. C. JUDSON) will assemble in the large hall of the Cooper Institute, to present to him a farewell testimonial prior to his anticipated departure for California. In indorsing the proposed meeting, Rev. SAMUEL MCKEAN, G. W. P. of S. of T., Eastern New-York, says that "for the past six months Mr. JUDSON has been Deputy Grand Worthy Patriarch over the District of Westchester County, and the county has in every part felt the influence of his efforts. He has been constantly delivering lectures on temperance, arousing the people to decision and action, and organizing them for aggressive movements. As a result of his labors, the cause of temperance has much advanced in his district, and about 600 have been added to the Sons of Temperance there during the last Winter. And his labors have not been confined to this county, but have been extended into various parts of Eastern New-York. Brother JUDSON deserves the sympathy and coöperation of all friends of moral reform."

THE NEW FIRE BADGES.—Superintendent KENNEDY has issued an order directing the Police to recognize and respect the new badges which the Commissioners of the Fire Department have adopted, to be worn by those who are permitted to enter the line of guard at fires. The Superintendent takes occasion to impress upon the force the necessity for speedily giving the alarm of any fire that may occur; for the reserve to proceed without delay to the locality of every fire within the district to which it is attached, and immediately to form lines of guard at least 200 feet from the confines of the fire, and to exclude all persons whatever from within the line of guard, except those entitled to be admited, and the owners and occupants of premises within the line. Neither firemen or members of the Fire Patrol can be admitted unless in their appropriate dress.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.—The over-crowded condition of the public schools in the Fourth Ward has long engaged the attention of the Board of Education, and of late practical measures of relief have been entered upon. Three lots known as Nos. 85, 87 and 89 Roosevelt street, together 71 feet 4 inches by 68 feet, have been purchased from the Trustees of the Mariners' Church, and the work of construction has been commenced. The new building will be three stories in height, with a front wall of Philadelphia pressed brick and Connecticut brown stone trimmings, and with the ground will cost, exclusive of furniture, about $70,000. Many decided improvements are to be adopted in its construction, and it is claimed that when finished it will be a "model" school-house.

THE WEATHER.—The mean temperature of the week, ending on Saturday, was 44°.85, the lowest temperature being 31° and the highest 67° 30. The prevailing winds were from the east and southeast. Snow commenced falling at 10:36 on Saturday night and continued until 3:30 yesterday morning, the total depth fallen being three inches. It had disappeared, however, almost entirely by sunrise.

COURT CALENDAR FOR MONDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Non-enumerated motions.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by ——, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
109—Barnard et al. vs. Campbell et al.	511—Haselton vs. Gillaume.
654—Tucker vs. Long Island R. R. Co.	493—Tucker et al. vs. Western Un. Tel. Co.
655—Same vs. Same.	611—Frobisher vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
1083—Munning vs. Baker et al.	969—Livingston, &c., vs. North.
179—Monroe vs. Hudson R. R. Co.	626—Woodbridge vs. Bloine
765—Clarke et al. vs. De Nyse.	419—Kennedy vs. Orcutt et al.
1073—Frank vs. Koehler.	239—Low et al. vs. Hall et al.
1003—Williams, &c., vs. Livingston, &c.	775—Nedham vs. Pearsall.
57—Sackett vs. Mott, &c.	795—Goldsmith vs. Loeb.
1161—Claflin et al. vs. Lowenstein.	791—U. S. and Brazil S. S. Co. vs. Merrill, Jr.

Parts II. and III. will not be in session this term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

This branch will not be held in April.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

First Monday calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3553—Baum et al. vs. Rauth.	3293—Wyckoff vs. McClintock & Cornwall Min. Petr. Co.
3603—Cranston vs. Mowry.	2585—Pendril vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.
3915—Heens vs. Green.	3585—Cassidy vs. Bunn.
3201—Corcoran, administrator, vs. Bliss, &c.	3737—Heithecker vs. Spear et al.
3277—McQueeny vs. Pursell.	3367—N. Y. Fengot Coal Co. vs. Johnson.
3285—Furth, administrator, vs. Foster.	2111—Shepard vs. Haneken
3287—Casey, Sr., administrator. vs. Foster.	3071—Graham vs. Maitland.
3547—Kenny vs. Hoffman.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3852—Ferrier vs. American Glass Silvering Co.	3924—Latson vs. Murray et al.
3906—Beck vs. Kinstler.	3926—National Refining and Storing Co. of Pittsburg, Penn., vs. Burns
3912—Speyers vs. Lambert.	3928—Maissner vs. Meyer.
3914—Prendergast vs. Jackson.	3930—Manhattan Oil Co. vs. Webb.
3916—Cantwell vs. Ross, President, &c.	3932—Burke vs. Griffin et al.
3918—Hartough et al. vs. Ferguson.	3936—Schroeder vs. Kraster.
3920—Citizens' Bank vs. Broadhead.	3762—Crowther et al. vs. Robbins.
3922—Kennedy et al. vs. Broadhead.	

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Court opens at 11 A. M.

The Appeal Calendar will be called.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
——Green vs. The S. S. Co.	724—Baldwin vs. Huger.
——Haviland vs. Minzesheimer.	803—Stafford vs. Longstreet.
——Gerke vs. Skehan.	635—Schroeder vs. Babbitt.
——Hughs vs. Sullivan.	624—Shaw vs. Collins.
596—Quigby vs. Higgins.	573—Mills vs. Rande.
346—Russell vs. Hart.	500—Halgarten vs. Roth.
448—Reynolds vs. Giles.	577—McClane vs. Knight.
586—Kerrigan vs. Nicholson.	556—Behrens vs. Fink.
639—Johnson vs. Miller.	713—Screymser vs. Greene.
650—Brown vs. Smith.	587—Frese vs. Ree.
659—Brien vs. Bailey.	607—Daizell vs. Rothschild.
661—Gass vs. Olduck.	612—Leiss vs. Wolf.
360—Oesterle vs. Fairfield.	542—Atwood vs. Porter.
200—Squires vs. Osgood.	617—Dillon vs. Cumming.
459—Oppenheimer vs. Woods	640—Jackson vs. Rushmore.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder—Court opens at 11 A. M.

The People vs. Edgar S. Allen; false pretences.
The People vs. Alexander Grant, Jr.; false pretences.
The People vs. Gustave Balling; false pretences.
The People vs. Benjamin Babbett: false pretences.
The People vs. John Kelly; larceny from person.
The People vs. Charles Allen, alias Wesley Allen, alias Charles Adams, alias Charles Langley; larceny; second offence.
The People vs. James Leon; robbery.
The People vs. John Pender; murder.
The People vs. Charles Cruso; burglary.
The People vs. John Gorman; burglary.
The People vs. Richard Grant, burglary.
The People vs. Henry Slaceker: burglary.
The People vs. Wm. Rohrs; burglary.
The People vs. George Kneippert; burglary.
The People vs. John O'Brien and Henry Scully; burglary.
The People vs. Charles Williams; forgery.
The People vs. Charles H. Bertrand; forgery.
The People vs. John Murphy and John Rielly; grand larceny.
The People vs. Wm. Sinclair; grand larceny.
The People vs. George Howard; grand larceny.
The People vs. Joseph Costelloe, alias Gonzales, alias Sykes; grand larceny.
The People vs. Edward Brady; grand larceny.
The People vs. Charles J. Emmett; grand larceny.
The People vs. Wm. Montgomery; grand larceny.
The People vs. Edwin A. Weed; receiving stolen goods.
The People vs. John Baumack; receiving stolen goods.
The People vs. John McNamara; receiving stolen goods.
The People vs. James Crawford and Terence O'Neill; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Robert Corbett; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. John Shuter; felonious assault and battery.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 4, 1868.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	111	100 Quicksilver	25
7,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111¼	100 Mar. Min. Co.	6
2,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64	108¾	600 Pacific Mail	97½
20,000 do.	108¾	100 do.	97½
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	108¾	20 do.	97¾
2,500 do.	108¾	100 do. ...b15	98½
120,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	109¾	500 do.	98⅛
10,000 do.	109¾	300 do. ...b30	98½
10,000 do.	109¾	300 Atlantic Mail	[illegible]
140,000 U.S. 5-20s, C., '65 new	107¼	200 Boston W. P.	19¾
75,000 do.	107⅜	200 Union Nav. Co.	35¾
26,000 U. S. 5-20s, C '67 New issue	107¼	100 Adams Ex.	76
35,000 do.	107⅜	225 Wells-Fargo Ex.	34¾
5,000 U. S. 5s 10-40s R.	101	100 N. Y. Cen. ...c	123¾
35,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	101	700 do.	123⅛
5,000 do. ...c	100⅞	150 do. ...c	123¾
8,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 2d series	105⅞	200 do. ...b5	123¾
5,000 do 3d Series	105⅞	500 Erie R.	74¾
5,000 Brook. 6s. W. L.	97	1100 do. ...o	74¾
25,000 Tenn. 6s. new	68½	5 Mich. Cen.	113
12,000 Ga. St. 7s	87½	200 Mich. So. & N. I.	89¾
20,000 N. Car. 6s ...x-c	62½	9 do.	89
5,000 do.	62	200 Cleve. & Pitts.	91
1,000 Mich. S. S. F. B.	102	10 Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	105
2,000 C. & N. W. 1st M.	87½	500 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	75¾
1,000 Mor. & Ex. 2d	81½	200 do. ...c	75
1,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	99½	300 do.	75
10 Union Bank	115	100 Chi. & R. I. ...s30	94¾
30 Ocean Bank	102½	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	73¾
10 West. U. Tel	37½	100 Tol., W. & W.	49¾
800 do.	37	85 N J Cen. R.	118
		20 Cinc. & A. R.	121
		300 do.	120
		1000 O. & Miss. R.	31
		100 H. & St. J. Pf.	84¾

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s. new	69	100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	34¾
1,000 do.	69¼	20 Am. Ex.	6⅞
10,000 N. C. S. 6s. new	62	10 Mer. U. Ex.	34½
1,000 Vir. St. 6's ...x-c	50	500 N. Y. Cen.	123
5 Ninth National	105	300 do.	123¼
184 West. U. Tel	36¾	100 H. & St. J. Pf.	85
200 do. ...b10	37¼	100 Erie R. ...o	73¾
20 do.	36⅞	100 do.	73¾
500 do.	37	300 M. S. & N. I. R.	90½
9 Del. & Hud. C.	156¼	200 Ill. Cen.	138½
100 do.	157	200 Chic. & R. I. R.	94½
150 Adams Ex.	76	100 do.	94¾
23 Pacific Mail	96	500 do.	95
100 do.	94¾	100 do.	94⅞
100 do.	95	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	73¾
50 do.	94¾	50 P., Ft. W. & C.	100½
100 do.	94½	200 do.	100¾
500 do.	94½	15 do.	101
400 do.	94¾		
100 do. ...b15	94¾		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

400 Wells-Fargo Ex.	35	800 N. Y. Cen.	122¾
30 U. S. Ex.	71	200 do. ...c	122¾
200 Quicksilver	25	200 do. ...b3	123
100 Mer. U. Ex.	34¾	500 do. ...s4	122⅞
2100 Pacific Mail	97¼	1400 Erie R.	73⅞
200 do.	97½	800 do. ...c	73⅞
200 do. ...c	97¾	500 do. ...o	73⅞
50 do.	98	400 do. ...b3	74
100 do. ...s10	97¼	200 Reading R. ...o	90¼
1200 do.	97½	100 Tol., W. & W.	50
300 do.	97⅛	100 P., F. W. & C. ...x-d	100
500 do.	97⅜	300 Bos., Hartford & E.	14⅜
200 do. ...s10	97½	100 Ohio & M. R.	31
1100 do. ...c	97¾	600 Clev. & Pitts.	91¼
300 do. ...c	97½	100 Chic., R. I. & P. ...c	94
300 do. ...b3	97⅞	100 do.	94¼
100 Adams Ex.	75¾	200 do.	94½
50 do.	75½	100 do.	94¾
200 Atlantic Mail	87	300 do.	94⅜
100 West. U. Tel	37	100 do. ...c	94¾
100 do.	36¾	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	75¾
200 do. ...b3	36½		
200 do. ...c	36¾		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

20 Mer. U. Ex.	34¼	200 Reading R.	90¾
800 Pacific Mail	97	200 Ohio & Miss.	31
500 do. ...c	97	100 do.	31¼
50 do.	97	100 P., F. W. & C. x-div	100½
600 do.	96¾	200 Clev. & Pitts.	90⅞
200 do.	96⅞	200 do.	90¾
200 do. ...b30	97¼	200 Clev. & Tol. ...c	104½
100 W. U. T.	37	100 do.	104¾
100 do.	36¾	100 Chic. & R. I & P. b3	94½
200 do.	36½	100 do.	94¾
100 N. Y. Cen.	123¼	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. ...b3	73¾
2400 Erie R.	74¾	100 C. & N. W. R. Pf. ...c	75½
300 do. ...c	74¼	100 do.	75⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Mer. U. Ex.	35	400 Erie R. ...b3	74¾
200 Quicksilver	25	600 do.	74½
300 Pac. Mail	94¾	1800 do.	74¾
500 do.	94¾	500 do. ...b3	74¾
100 do. ...b3	94¼	1800 do.	74¾
200 do.	94½	400 Clev. & Tol.	105
800 do. ...b3	94¾	200 do.	104¾
200 Atlantic Mail	87¾	200 C., R. I. & P.	95½
600 W. U. Tel	37¼	900 do.	95¾
200 do.	37¼	300 do.	95⅛
200 do. ...b3	37¾	500 do. ...b5	95¾
300 Bost., Hart. & E.	14¾	200 do. ...b5	95¼
500 M. S. & N. I. R.	90¼	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	75¾
100 do.	90½	200 do. ...b3	75⅞
200 Clev. & Pitts R.	91½		

WEDNESDAY, April 6—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, April 4, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$3,090,356
Decrease in Specie	226,068
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	413,372
Decrease in Deposits	5,568,282
Increase in Circulation	36,300

	April 6, 1867.	April 4, 1868.	March 28, 1868.
National Cap'l.	$74,457,700	$73,507,700	$73,507,700
Local Capital	9,062,500	9,962,500	9,962,500
Total Capital	$83,520,200	$83,470,200	$83,470,200
Loans	254,470,027	254,287,891	257,378,247
Gold and Gold Notes	8,138,813	17,097,299	17,323,367
Other L. Tend'r	59,021,775	51,709,706	52,123,078
Deposits	183,861,269	180,956,846	186,525,128
Circulation	33,774,573	34,227,108	34,190,808
In Sub-Tres'y	105,180,790	97,934,551	101,813,627

The Bank Statement published to-day exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in the point of lawful Money Security, to the previous Statement. The Banks owed:

	March 28.	April 4.	April 6, 1867.
On deposits	$186,525,128	$180,956,846	$183,861,269
Circulation	34,190,808	34,227,108	33,774,573
Total	$220,715,936	$215,183,954	$217,635,872
25 ℔ cent. would be	$55,178,984	$53,795,988	$54,408,968
They held: In Gold and Greenbacks	69,446,445	68,807,005	67,160,588
Excess	$14,267,461	$15,011,017	$13,751,620

The Banks, after a week of unusual pressure for Money among the Brokers, close a little stronger on their average, in point of lawful Money basis, than last Monday. But they lose heavily on Deposits, and have run down their Loans something over three million of dollars. The Treasury Office supplied in a measure the Currency required by the neighboring cities from New-York to close up their Quarterly settlements. A steadier Money market is looked for this week, but the Brokers generally make no sanguine calculations upon cheap rates or a decidedly easy supply before the middle or 20th of the month. It will be noticed from the course of the Stock Exchange that nearly all the Public Funds and the Railways stood the Money pressure of the week remarkably well; the last prices being slightly ahead in most instances of Saturday week. The shares of the Western Telegraph improved 3 ℔ cent., while Pacific Mail suddenly declined 11 ℔ cent., standing lower, at present, than for several years past.

The trade of the week was generally satisfactory. The dry goods interests are doing better than last Spring, in both foreign and domestic fabrics, and there is a large business doing in general foreign merchandise. The Cotton trade was especially excited by the continued rapid rise in Liverpool, and the light receipts at this and the Southern ports. The price has nearly doubled since the upward speculation commenced in January at 15@16 cents for Middling Uplands and Orleans. In Liverpool the price has gone up from 7d. to 12½d.

A fortnight since we noticed that the Secretary of the Treasury had revised his estimate for Customs for the current Fiscal Year from $163,382,000 down to $156,065,000—allowing $38,000,000 for the Third Quarter, just closed, and only $37,000,000 for the Fourth Quarter. The Third Quarter, judged by the actual receipts into the New-York Office will turn out $40,400,000, and the last Quarter upon which we are now entering bids fair to yield at least $42,000,000; so that the original estimate for the year will after all be realized. We hope to see it exceeded by three or four millions.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $5,701,225, against the total entries of $4,759,407 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,996,447, against $4,650,390 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $1,281,052, against $500,618 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,588,954. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 12,362 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 4,495.

The gold values of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1867, the beginning of the current fiscal year, are officially (to March 1) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the entries of foreign specie being omitted:

July	$23,030,260	February	$23,402,462
August	23,732,008	March 7	4,753,524
September	20,681,540	March 14	4,563,354
October	18,075,697	March 21	7,576,117
November	15,689,688	March 28	5,297,173
December	13,112,584	April 4	5,701,225
January	15,281,997		
Total since July 1			$178,337,378
Against same time 1867			205,823,344
Decrease since July 1			$27,485,966

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, including foreign articles reëxported, since July 1, 1867, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to March 1 by months and since semi-officially by weeks:

July	$14,068,861	February	$14,021,585
August	12,857,353	March 4	3,980,200
September	12,002,449	March 11	2,574,845
October	17,481,221	March 18	4,052,946
November	20,675,515	March 25	1,946,378
December	14,057,986	April 1	3,996,447
January	14,448,327		
Total since July 1			$136,064,117
Against same time 1867			136,823,270
Decrease since July 1			$159,153
Gold, April 4, 1868			138⅝ ℔ cent.
Gold, April 6, 1867			132⅞ ℔ cent.

The Exports of Gold and Silver from New-York are as follows since July 1, 1867:

July	$13,519,894	February	$4,203,829
August	1,714,598	March 7	1,543,290
September	2,201,959	March 14	1,096,916
October	1,182,031	March 21	275,502
November	1,733,261	March 28	556,675
December	6,854,548	April 4	1,281,052
January	7,349,825		
Total since July 1			$43,519,475
Against same time 1867			23,952,718
Increase since July 1			$19,566,757

The deliveries of California Gold and Silver at New-York since July 1, 1867, are as follows:

July	$2,679,712	December	$2,188,922
August	3,983,650	January	3,071,619
September	2,615,950	February	4,132,576
October	1,847,106	March	3,196,196
November	1,038,058	April 4	864,698
Total since July 1			$25,6 6,487
Against same time 1867			32,197,065
Decrease since July 1			$6,590,578

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold, and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since July 1, 1867:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
July	$9,794,404	July	$11,308,370
August	12,903,740	August	621,066
September	11,967,825	September	2,716,959
October	9,082,986	October	187,357
November	7,304,934	November	16,969,514
December	5,448,244	December	1,438,753
January	7,204,590	January	16,046,501
February	9,735,125	February	1,880,086
March	11,335,954	March	3,109,556
April 4	1,567,000	April 4	75,000
Total	$86,632,202	Total	$54,451,162
To date, 1867	97,900,132	To date, 1867	36,481,964

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

		April 6, '67.
American Gold Coin	138⅝@137¾@138⅝	132⅞
Old U. S. 5-20s, 1862	109⅝@109@110	109⅝
Consolidated 5-20s	107¼@106⅝@107⅜	107⅜
Seconds and Thirds, 7.30s	106@105¾@105⅞	105⅜
U. S. 5 ℔ cents, 10-40s..104⅛ with div.	100⅛@101	98
New-York Central	123@124⅛@122@123¼	100⅞
Erie	72⅝@75⅝@72¼@74¼	55⅝
Rock Island	93@92¼@96¼	88⅞
Michigan Southern	89@87¾@90	70⅝
Hudson River	139⅛@140	136⅛
Northwestern	64@63¼	33⅞
Fort Wayne and Chicago, 103 with div.	@100⅛ xd.	92½
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	92½@91⅛	73
Reading	92@89¾@90⅝	101⅛
Northwestern Preferred	75⅛@73¾@75¾	61⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	30⅝@31⅛	25⅝
Pacific Mail	106@95	121
Western Union Telegraph	34⅞@37⅞	41⅛
St. Paul Preferred	72¾@75@73¼	52⅝
St. Paul Common	56⅜@55@59¼	34

The Brokers felt very considerable relief in the money market, as compared with the extreme pressure of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. The Gold Brokers first experienced the let up in the rates for carrying over their balances. The transition from Friday from ¼@¼ ℔ cent. a day to 7@4 ℔ cent. ℔ annum, was altogether unexpected, though the change was accounted for by the fact that some of the Banks were ready to receive gold on deposit to be counted as part of their lawful money reserve on the Quarterly Statement that goes to Washington early on Monday, and to certify the checks of the depositors for the Currency value of the Gold which are not cleared on Monday until after the Statement. This sudden relief of the Gold Brokers was soon felt by the borrowers of Money on the Public Funds and the Railway Stocks, and before the close of Bank hours the price of Money, which started in the morning at 10 ℔ cent., (or 7 ℔ cent. Gold,) was down to 7 ℔ cent. Currency. The sales of Gold advanced from 138 to 138⅝ ℔ cent. Exchange on London was firm at 109⅝ ℔ cent. The Public Funds advanced to 110 ℔ cent. for the old 5-20s of 1862, and to 107⅜ ℔ cent. for the new of 1867. The other Gold bearing Stocks of the United States were correspondingly firm.

The Treasury Office during the week received $2,588,954 for Gold Customs, and also $500,000 by transfer from the San Francisco Custom-house. The Office was a seller of Gold through the early part of the week, and a buyer of 7.30 ℔ cents up to Friday night, when the Assistant Treasurer was called to Washington on business. The exports of Gold and Silver bars, &c., for the week amount to $1,281,052. The Banks lose $226,068 on their Gold Deposits, as compared with last Monday, and $5,568,282 on their general Deposit line, of which only $413,372 is in Legal-tender Notes. The Loans at Bank are $3,090,356 lower than on the previous Statement.

On the Stock Exchange the State Bonds were again firm, and new Tennessees ¼@½ ℔ cent. higher than on Friday. The Railways were also generally in advance of the late quotations of Friday night, with some fluctuations through the day of ½@1 ℔ cent. in New-York Central and Erie. On the Miscellaneous list, the sales of Pacific Mail were further depressed, and from 97½@98 in the forenoon, fell to 94½@95 ℔ cent. at the late Boards. No satisfactory explanation is yet afforded as to the cause of the decline from 108 to 95 ℔ cent. in the course of a few days. That a considerable portion of the heavy current sales are for the *Bear* account is not improbable, but these sales are supposed to have been induced by evidences of weakness among certain of the old holders, closely connected with the administration of the Company. The whole excitement, however, may turn out to be a temporary stock jobbing affair, *to which some of the Directors of the Company may have lent a willing hand.* Western Telegraph Stock advanced to 37@37⅛ ℔ cent. at the close of the day.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	100⅞	101	Missouri	88	89
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	109⅝	110	Northwest	63⅛	63¾
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅛	107⅜	N. West Pref.	74⅞	75⅜
N. Y. Central	122⅞	123¼	Rock Island	93⅝	96⅜
Erie	73⅛	74¼	Fort Wayne	99¼	100⅜
Hudson	140	140	W. U. Telegraph	36⅞	37⅜
Reading	90⅛	90⅝	M'chants' Union	34⅛	34⅜
Mich. Southern	88⅝	90	St. Paul Pref.	73	73⅜
Ohio and Miss.	30⅝	31⅛	St. Paul Com.	58⅛	59¼
Pittsburgh	91	91½	Pacific Mail	96½	95
Toledo	104	104⅝	American Gold	138	138⅛
Tenn. 6s, new	68⅛	69⅛	Bills on London	109⅝	109⅝

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent. 1868	139⅛	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	107⅛
6 ℔ cent. coupon, 1868	139⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	107
6 ℔ ct. reg., 1881	111⅝	5-20 coup. '67	107⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	111⅝	End. cou., 1874	109
5-20 reg., 1862	103	10-40 reg.	101
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	110	10-40 500 & 1,000	101
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	108⅛	7 3-10 2d series	105⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	108⅝	7 3-10 3d series	105⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Bounty 7s, Reg.	108⅛	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100
N. Y. Canal 7s, 1870	102	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1872-73	100	Tennessee 6 ℔ c. ex-c.	68⅛
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1874-78	101	Tennessee 6 ℔ c. n.bds	68⅜
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96	Virginia 6s., ex-c.	49
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	Virginia 6s., n. b.	48⅛
Illinois reg., 1860	100	Georgia 6s	73
Ill. 6s, cou., '79 aft. 1860	100	Georgia 7s, new bonds	87⅛
Ill. 6s, cou., '79 aft. 1862	100	North Carolina 6s. x.c.	62
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100	North Car. 6s. n. b.	60⅛
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100	Missouri 6s	87
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	100	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Merchants'	118	Irving	106
Mechanics'	124	Metropolitan	134
Union	115	Market	115
America	142	Nassau	107
Phenix	106	Shoe and Leather	114
Tradesmen's	135	Corn Exchange	123
Merch'ts Exchange	110	Continental	108
Seventh Ward	112	St. Nicholas	106
State of New-York	115⅛	Impt'rs. & Traders'	124
Commerce	118⅛	Park	147
Mec. B. Association	116	Manuf's & Merchants	108
Ocean	102½	Central National	105
American Exchange	119	Ninth National	105
Bank of the Repub.	114	Tenth National	100
Bank of N. America	105⅛	Eleventh Ward	108
Hanover	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95⅝	Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv.	97
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	94	Con. 7 ℔ cent. 1st M.	87⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	92	Han. & St. J. land gr'nts	101
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	92	Han. & St. J. con.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex.	91
N. Y. Cen. 7's. con. 1876	120	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	74
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	120	Gal. & Chi. extended	100⅛
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	89	Chi & R I 1st M.	100
Buff., N. Y. & Erie. 1st '77	94	Morris & Essex 2d M.	87
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., '69-70	100⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Hud. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104⅜	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	105⅛
M. C. new 1st M. '8s, '82	110	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	99⅛
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M.	113⅛	Chi. & Alton S. F. in.	92
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	92	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	66
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	101	Peninsula R. R. bonds	81
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	89	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	90
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1870	111⅛	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	90
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	87
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	82⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.	108
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	80	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	90		

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Jane-st., n. s., between Greenwich and Washington, lot No. 118, Cutting estate, 20.8x87.5	$10,700
Pearl-st., No. 454, 25x116.3x25x121.4	22,500
2d-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x70.6	10,375
2d-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x70.6	500
6th-st., s. s., 155 ft. w. of Av. D, 22x97	nom.
11th-st., s. s., 317.9 ft. e. of Av. B, 18.9x94.8	8,300
11th-st., n. s., 329 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25.6x100	19,000
17th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 1st-av., 21x92	11,025
18th-st., n. s., 535 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x92	15,500
West 20th-st., No. 174, 27x78	9,600
20th-st., s. s., 175 feet e. of 8th-av., 27x78	17,500
24th-st. and 1st-av., s. w. corner, 20.6x70	14,000
25th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	nom.
25th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	27,000
37th-st., s. s., 207 ft. e. of 6th-av., 21.6x98.9	40,000
38th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 3d-av.	16,000
38th-st., n. s., 159.5½ ft. e. of 2d-av., 40.6½x64.4x31x78.8	12,500
45th-st., n. s., 365 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x100.4	nom.
49th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x100.4½	3,100
51st., s. s., 237.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x70.5	10,150
50th-st., 132 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.6x100.5	16,000
East 49th-st., No. 50	40,000
53d-st., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x175.10	8,700
54th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25.2⅜x49.11⅛x25.2⅜x46.10x25	8,000
55th-st., No. 287, 10 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.11x100.5	13,250
55th-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5	28,750
56th-st., s. s., 271.8 ft. w. of 8th-av., 26.8x100.5	24,250
64th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.5	5,000
76th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	2,000
101st-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	3,500
118th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x½ block	1,100
122d-st. and 4th av., n. w. cor., 80x201.10	6,500
124th-st., s. s. 322 ft. e. of 3d-av., 19x100.11	11,000
128th-st., n. s. 175 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x99.11	1,825
128th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x99.11	1,800
128th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x99.11	3,950
Lexington-av. and 59th-st., n. w. cor. 100x100.5	32,000
Madison-av. and 42d-st., 25x99	20,000
1st-av., w. s., 124.2 feet s. of 47th-st., 24.2x60	16,000
1st-av., w. s., 26 feet s. of 24th-st., 39.6x70	19,000
3d-av., w. s., 60.5 feet s. of 54th-st., 40x70	52,000
3d-av., w. s., 40.5 feet s. of 54th-st., 20x70	26,000
4th-av. and 74th-st., s. e. corner, 180x102.2	24,000
7th-av., e. s., 50.5 feet s. of 55th-st., 75x100	10,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 1,127, hotel and store, 9 years, 4 years at $6,500, 5 years, per year	$7,500
Leroy-place, No. 2, 3 rooms, 1st floor, 5 yrs., per yr.	1,200
Ludlow-st., No. 319, 5 years, per year	500
Spring-st., No. 306, 5 years, per year	2,500
Stanton-st., No. 169, store, &c., 5 years, per year	800
Warren-st., No. 83, 21 years, per year	808
West-st., No. 84, 3 upper lofts, 4 years, per year	975
119th-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.11, 15 years per year	75
2d-av. and 83d-st., (2 lots,) 10 years, per year	100
9th-av., No. 629, 3 years, per year	180

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., n. s., 340 ft. e. of Classon-av. 60x131	$2,400
Boerum-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 50x100	164
Carroll-st., n. e. s., 82 ft. s. e. of Nevins-st., 18x50	2,500
Carroll-st., n. e. s., 377 ft. s. of Powers-st., irregular, 23x59x71	982
Carroll-st., s. s. 143.9 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 21.10⅛x100	6,750
Clymer-st., n. w. s., 216.5 ft. s. w. of Bedford-av., irregular, 96.4x107.6x25	nom.
Court and Huntingdon sts., s. e. cor., 22x80	5,500
Crown-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of New-York-av., 129.9½x20x127.9½x262.10x89.8 New-York-av., w. s., 60 ft., n. of Malbone-st., 322x193 8¾x110.2¾x220x67.9½x100	10,000
Devoe-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 25x100	4,500
Duffield-st., e. s., 143.4 ft. s. of Johnson-st., 168x100.3	3,800
Gold-st., w. s., 326.10 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 15.8x94.10	1,200
Herkimer-st. and Schenectady-av., n. w. cor., 100x100	3,500
Houston-st., e. s., 123 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 17x100	5,500
Houston-st., e. s., 218.3 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 18.9x100	6,500
Linden-st. and Evergreen-av., n. e. cor., 377.9x100x380.10½x101.5½	9,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	3,500
Oxford-st., w. s., 149.8 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 21.41x100	17,000
Penn-st., n. s., 166 ft. e. of Lee-av., 41.8x100	1,450
Pulaski-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 50x100	2,600
Quincy-st., s. s., 305 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x100	3,500
Ross-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 16.8x100	6,500
Rush-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 20x100	5,500
Suydam-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Willow-st., 50x95	850
Trotter-st., w. s., 375.6 ft. n. of Gates-av., 50.0½x50.0½x25x100x24.6	8,150
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 97.7 ft. e. of 5th-av., 19.9x80	7,600
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 25x100	6,800
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Albany-av., 127.9½x25	459
North 1st-st., n. e. s., 163.5 ft. n. w. of 7th-st., 90x20	20,000
South 2d-st., 150 ft. e. of 7th-st., 25x125	4,000
3d-st., n. s., 302 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x90	5,000
North 4th-st., s. w. s., lot No. 284	1,150
South 4th-st., n. s., between 2d and 3d avs., 75x90	6,650
South 5th-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of 6th-st., 20x100	4,500
8th-st., w. s., 125.7 ft. n. of North 1st-st., 18x75.9¾x1.10x75	21,200
4th-st., w. s., 140 ft. n. of North 1st-st., 20x70	2,800
South 10th-st., 171 ft. w. of 4th-st., 25x90	1,800
South 11th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-st., 98x21x93x21	6,000
17th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.2	1,800
19th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100	2,300
34th-st., n. e. s., 100 ft. s. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.2	250
Atlantic-av., s. s., 80 ft. e. Grand-av., 20x80	4,000

Bedford-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Morton-st., 25x115... 8,000
Carlton-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 19x100... 8,850
Fulton-av., n. e. s., 65 ft. n. w. of Clermont-av., 25.0¾x79.5x3).10x20x18x35... 14,500
Franklin-av., w. s., 3 ft. n. of President-st., 180.3x 100x150.3... 4,285
Greenpoint-av., n. s., 23.4 ft. w. of Washington-st., 20.8x75... 5,400
Throop-av. and Halsey-st., s. w. cor. 100x200... 4,048
Van Cott-av., n. s., 149 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 72x25... 245
6th-av., w. s., 20 ft. s. of Dean-st., 20x32.10... 1,000
Lots Nos. 92 and 113 Rutledge-st., n. s. Wyckoff-st., map... 1,2?0
Clermont-av., e. s., 611.6 ft. s. of Greene-av., 16.9x 100... 10,000

Flatbush.

Foster-av., n. s., 420 ft. w. of 2d-st., 100x100... $4,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway and 8th-st., n. w. cor., 5 years, per year. $450
Imlas-st. and Ewen-st., s. e. cor., 5 years, per year. 450
Smith-st., w. s., third house, n. of State-st., store, 3 years, per year... 500
1st-place and Court-st., n. e. cor. (house), 5 years, per year... 1,200
Classon-av., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Warren-st. (lot), 5 years, per year... 25

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Railroad-av., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Barrow-st., 16.8x50... $5,200
South 6th and Erie st., n. w. cor., 16.8x75... 7,000
York-st., s. s., 128 ft. w. of Van Vorst-st., 21x100... 4,500
Bright-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. w. of Barrow-st., 60x12.6x 2x16.3x80x18.9... 4,100

Hoboken.

Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, block 63, and 5, 6, 7 and 8, block No. 61, Coster estate... 4,000
Bloomfield-st., e. s., 105 ft. s. of 8th-st., 20x75... 6,000
Adams-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of 2d-st., 75x100x50x100x 25x100... 2,250

Hudson City.

Lots Nos. 22 and 23, blk. 2, Hespe & Weber map, each 25x100... $900
South-st., s. s., lots Nos. 25 and 26, blk. 9, City map, each 25x100... 1,000
South-st., n. s., lot No. 12, blk. 12, city map, 25x100... 2,600
Summit-av., e. s., lots Nos. 1 to 4, plot 1, blk. 12, Bramhall property, 25x110 each... 2,400
Charles-st., n. s., 262 ft. n. of Summit-av., 50x100... 1,000
Newark Turnpike, e. s., lot No. 8, map of Town of Hudson, 25x107... 4,000
Newark Turnpike, n. s., lot No. 24, block No. 145 city map, 25x100... 4,500
Rose Terrace, w. s., lot No. 37, block C, 25x96x15x96... 2,800
Plots, F 3 and F 4, De Motte estate... 5,100

Bergen.

Washington-av., s.s., lot No. 57, Gould map, 25x100. $?50
Brinckerhoff-st., lot Nos. 27 and 29, 50x100... 3,500
Jewett-av., n. s., 50x143... 9,?25

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing 6 per cent. interest and principal payable in gold, for sale at par and accrued interest, in currency. Descriptive pamphlets furnished.
FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Financial Agents C. P. R. R.
No. 5 Nassau-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, April 4, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	...	Barley, bushels	24,700
Flour, bbls.	6,460	Malt, bushels	5,720
Flour, bags	...	Peas, bushels	...
Cornmeal, bbls.	957	Pork, bbls.	1,033
Cornmeal, bags	1,325	Cut Meats, pkgs	35
Wheat, bushels	4,090	Lard, pkgs	125
Corn, bushels	26,950	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	117
Rye, bushels	5,122	Whisky, bbls.	20
Oats, bushels	...	Petroleum, bbls.	1,043

ASHES—Continues in request at $8 50@$8 75 for Pots, and $11@$11 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock, 820 bbls.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has improved, and prices have exhibited more firmness. Men's Thick and Kip Boots being now quoted at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths' $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ₱ pair.

COFFEE—Has been moderately inquired for, including Java at 23½c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 13½c.@18½c., free, and 8½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has again advanced fully 1c. ₱ lb. on a very lively business, chiefly speculative. The aggregate of the reported sales was 18,023 bales, including 100 bales to spinners, 3,067 bales to shippers, 13,834 bales to speculators, and 1,022 bales in transit. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their circular of this morning, review the week's business thus: "Our market for the week has been active and excited, closing very firm, and with an upward tendency at an advance of 3 ₱ cent. ₱ lb. from the closing quotations of last week. The sales have been 80,529 bales, including 5,167 bales to spinners, 43,253 to speculators, and 33,109 to exporters, of which 9,042 bales were in transit. The very light receipts at our ports, and the small stock in Liverpool, together with the very light shipments from Bombay, give operators confidence in still higher prices for Cotton, and the speculation and export demand is large. The exports from this port for the week have been: To Liverpool, 8 892 bales; to Bremen, 917 bales; to Hamburg, 192 bales; to Rotterdam, 797 bales—making a total of 10,798 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton to-day:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	27	27¼	27½@27¾
Good Ordinary	28	28¼	28½@28¾
Low Middling	29	29¼	29½@29¾
Middling	30	30¼	30½@30¾
Good Middling	31	31¼	31½@31¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	12,462
Receipts last week	17,085
Receipts preceding week	21,137
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	291,347
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	516,809
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	4,384
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	140,805
Exports since Sept. 1	286,580
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	95,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	1,941,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,565,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,285,000
Exports same time 1866–7	985,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	321,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	550,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has varied little in price since our last. The demand has been very moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,100 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9@$9 50; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $9 90@$10 25; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 25@$11 25, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 90@$10 50 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 00@$9 50
Extra State	9 90@10 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 65@14 15
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 90@10 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 55@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 30@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@15 00

Southern Flour has been in fair demand at former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,650 bbls. at $9 70@$10 90 for common to fair, and $10 90@$15 for fair to very superior extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is inactive at declining prices; sales have been reported of 500 sacks at $12 50@$11 25 for extras, ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in limited demand at $7 65@$9 65 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Corn Meal continues in slack request at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 75@$6 for Western; $5 90 for City, and $6 25@$6 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 170 bbls.

GRAIN—A slight yielding in Grain freights to British ports tended to encourage shippers to purchase Wheat more freely, and a rather better inquiry prevailed to-day, prices closing a shade firmer. The milling demand was limited. Sales have been confined to 26,500 bushels, including No. 1 Spring at $2 50@$2 53 in store; No. 2 Spring on private terms, and delivered; Amber Pennsylvania on private terms, and White California at $3 15@$3 25, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in moderate demand to-day, opening at firmer prices, but closing heavily, with a downward tendency. Sales have been reported of 45,000 bushels at $1 21@$1 24½, closing at $1 21@$1 23½ for New Mixed Western; $1 26@$1 27 for old Mixed Western, delivered; $1 26 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 18@$1 24 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 18@$1 20 for White Western, ₱ bushel. Nothing really new in Rye, Barley or Barley Malt. Oats have been in rather better request, closing in favor of sellers. Sales have been reported of 35,000 bushels Western at 85c.@85½c., closing at 85½c., in store, ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair demand at 75c.@85c. for shipping, and $1@$1 30 for poor to choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at 70c.@85c. for short and long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in very moderate demand at uniform prices, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and Foreign at 20c.@50c. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c.; choice to fancy, 45c.@50c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; prime to choice, 35c.@50c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 30c.@55c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@20c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@25c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians 15c.@50c.; Bavarians, 30c.@40c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₱ lb.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 54,269 hides; sales, 56,300 hides, and 100 bales do.; the latter including, according to Messrs. DAY & CO., 4,400 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., at 20¾c.@21c., gold, usual selection; 900 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 22 lbs., 18½c., gold, as they run; 2,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, Kips, part to arrive, 11½@12 lbs., 22½c., gold, usual selection; 7,000 Dry Corrientes, 21 lbs., 19½c.@19¾c., gold, usual selection; 17,000 Dry Rio Grande, part to arrive, 20@21 lbs., 20c., gold, usual selection; 8,600 Dry Rio Grande Kips, 13 lbs., 22½c., gold, usual selection; 3,200 Dry Central American, 17@22 lbs., 17c.@18c., gold, as they run; 3,000 Dry California, 22 lbs., 19c.@19½c., gold, usual selection; 1,200 Dry African, 9 lbs., private terms; 2,900 Dry Bogota, 21@22 lbs., private terms; 2,500 Dry Texas, 24@27 lbs., 20½c.@21c., currency; 1,900 Wet Salted Rio Grande, 47 lbs., private terms; 1,200 Wet Salted California, 45 lbs., private terms; 3,500 City Slaughter, 63@78 lbs., 11½c.@12c., currency; 100 bales Calcutta Buffalo and Cow, private terms. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 184 000 (same time last year 114,400—year before, 392,600,) and 480 bales, as follows: 146,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, Montevideo and Corrientes, 19,000 Dry Rio Grande, 6,000 Dry California, 1,000 Dry Porto Cabello, 8,000 Dry Mexican and Texas, 4,000 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande, and 480 bales East India Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—Has been less freely offered, and has been in good demand at firm and buoyant prices. Week's receipts of sale, 47,000 sides. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle 26½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 25½c.@26c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 25½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 25½c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 21½c.@24c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 17c.@20½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 39c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 36c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate demand at previous figures, including Porto Rico at 55c.@73c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@95c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in less demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 66½c.@68c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 31@$8 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 87@$3 50; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet at about previous prices, including Crude Whale at 68c.@70c.; Bleached Whale at 80c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached do. at $2 20@$2 25; Lard Oil at $1 15@$1 45; Red Oil at 70c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 17@$1 20; Olive, $2 50@$2 75 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in limited demand and heavy at 11c.@11½c. for Crude in bulk; 16c.@16½c. for do. in bbls.; 23c.@26c. for Refined, in bond, and 39c.@40c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been sparingly offered, and has been in less demand at about previous prices, though the market has been quite irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,250 bbls., in lots, at $25 50@$25 75, closing at $25 60, cash, for New Western Mess; $24 25@$24 37 for Old Mess; $24@$24 25 for Thin Mess; $23@$23 25 for Western Prime Mess; $23 50 for City do.; $20 50@$21 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,250 bbls. New Mess, seller May, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand and firm. Sales, 250 pkgs. at 14½c.@15½c. for Hams; 10½c.@11½c. for Shoulders, and 12¾c.@13c. for Bellies, ₱ lb. Bacon is in fair request at rising prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 boxes at 12¾c.@13c. for Cumberlands, 14c.@14½c. for Short Rib, and 15½c.@15½c. for Short Clear, ₱ lb. Lard has been in more demand at rather firmer prices: sales have been reported since our last of 700 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 15½c.@17c. for inferior to very choice, the latter an extreme price, ₱ lb. Dressed Hogs continue quite dull at 12½c.@12½c. for City, ₱ lb. Beef is in moderate demand at $14@$20 for Plain Mess; $19 50@$24 50 for Extra do., and $9@$13 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 300 bbls. Tierce Beef is in demand, including Prime Mess at $35@$38, and India Mess at $39@$41 ₱ tierce; sales since our last, 450 tcs. Beef Hams continue dull and heavy at from $30@$38 for very poor to very choice; sales 175 bbls. Butter continues in moderate demand at 48c.@53c. for new State 25c.@53c. for poor to fancy old State, and 18c.@43c. for inferior to choice Canada and Western, ₱ lb. Cheese has been in fair demand at 9c. @16½c., ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Have been quite dull and heavy on a limited business, including Clover at 10½c.@11½c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 75@$2 90; Calcutta Linseed, here and at Boston, at $2 31@$2 38, gold, and Timothy at $2 25@$2 50 ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,150 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13⅝c., and 160 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@14c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in good request at from 14½c.@17c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 76,000 lbs. Tallow at 12⅛c.@12½c.; 41 000 lbs. Stearine at 15c.@16¾c.; 37,000 lbs. Grease at 8¾c.@12c. ₱ lb.

WOOL—The business since our last has been quite limited, yet, in view of the reduced offerings of desirable lots, prices have been generally well supported.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Vermont.	
Extra and above	50@52
¾ and ⅞ blood do	45@48
Common and ¼ do	40@43
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do	52@57
¾ and ⅞ blood do	45@50
Common and ¼ do	40@44
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Extra and above	47@50
¾ and ⅞ blood fleece	42@45
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	28@33
Unwashed fleece, burry	18@23
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@23
California and Oregon.	
Washed fleece, medium	37@42
Unwashed fleece, medium and fine	24@32
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@24
Unwashed burry, coarse	15@20
Pulled fine	30@40
Pulled medium	30@38
Pulled common	24@28
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	42@50
Super	40@48
No. 1	35@45
No. 2	14@23
Lambs	38@45
Western limed, pulled	35@40
Southern limed, pulled	30@35
Tub washed	45@54

FREIGHTS—The main activity has been in the line of Cotton engagements, which have been extensive, chiefly, of course, for Liverpool, at a shade firmer rates. There has been less firmness in grain rates, as ship owners have been more eager to secure Wheat and Corn, to be used as ballast. For Liverpool there were taken 5,250 bales Cotton at 5 16d.@⅜d., by sail, and ½d.@⅝d., chiefly at ½d.@⅝d., by steamer, ₱ lb.; 15,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 5½d.; 15,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 6d., ₱ bushel. For other ports the engagements were not important.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, (and nowhere else,) until MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the COAL and WOOD required for the Public Schools in this City for the ensuing year; say six thousand five hundred (6,500) tons of coal, and three thousand (2,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of June to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 26th day of May, 1869. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
THOMAS J. HALL,
JAMES P. DUPIGNAC,
JOHN JASPER,
Committee on Supplies.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for refurnishing the assembly room of Grammar School No. 51, on 44th-st., in said Ward.

Specifications of the furniture required can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

W. H. DOHERTY,
JOHN M. HELCK,
S. N. SIMONSON,
TERENCE RILEY,
A. H. UNDERHILL,
Board of Trustees of the 22d Ward.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 2, 1868.

HOTELS.

NEW-ENGLAND HOTEL AND DINING-SALOON, corner Bowery and Bayard-st.; 200 light rooms, neatly furnished; lodgings, 50 to 60 cents nightly; $3 to $4 weekly; entire daily expense about $1 50. For gentlemen only.

DRY GOODS.

NOVELTIES
IN SPRING DRESS GOODS.
RICH SILKS, GRENADINES, PIQUES,
IRISH POPLINS, ORGANDIES, BRILLIANTES,
FRENCH POPLINS, JACONETS, PERCALES, &c., &c.
ALSO,
A full line of low-priced and medium Silks, including all the very latest styles just landed, at retail.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And, to close, Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

NOVELTIES
IN SPRING SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS, &c., &c.,
IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE,
ALSO OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
Also a full assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND PLAIN AND FANCY CLOAKINGS,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

CARPETINGS, UPHOLSTERY
AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS
IN EVERY VARIETY, INCLUDING
THE LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES
IN VELVET, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
AND STAIR CARPETS, RUGS, MATS,
OIL-CLOTHS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
BROCATELS, DAMASKS, REPS, PLUSHES, MOREENS, LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES
AND CURTAIN MATERIALS
OF EVERY KIND.
ALSO,
QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS, LINENS,
SHEETINGS, NAPKINS, PIANO AND
TABLE-COVERS, &c., &c.,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
N. B.—Particular attention given to fitting up or furnishing hotels, steamers, ships and private residences.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR
OFFER AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING
AND
READY-MADE GARMENTS,
Imported direct.
NOVELTIES IN CHILDREN'S DRESSES
AND WALKING SUITS,
ENTIRELY NEW TO THIS MARKET.
The attention of the Ladies is particularly called to this department.

LACE CURTAINS,
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
TWILLS, DIMITIES, BAZANS, &c.
SLIP COVERS CUT AND MADE.
TAYLOR, M'GIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY.

WASHING POPLINS 5-4 WIDE,
50 CENTS PER YARD, COST $2 TO IMPORT.
Excellent material for suits, sea-shore and garden wear, warranted to wash.
SUMMER POPLINS.
400 pieces more Summer Poplins,
ALL NEW SHADES,
37 cents per yard, worth 63 cents.
LEGRAIN, NO. 729 BROADWAY.

LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACES
BY THE YARD AND IN CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACES,
GILT, BLACK WALNUT AND METAL CORNICE,
PINS, BRACKETS, BANDS, &c.
ALSO,
A fine stock of
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CORNER CANAL AND MERCER STS.

WHITE GOODS,
SHEETINGS,
4-4 FAMILY LINENS,
DAMASKS, NAPKINS, AND TOWELINGS,
COTTON SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
(ALL THE POPULAR MAKES,)
BLANKETS, QUILTS, AND FLANNELS,
PIQUES, PERCALES, BRILLIANTES,
CAMBRICS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS,
&c., &c.,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
JUST RECEIVED,
an invoice of Heavy Double Damask
COMMUNION CLOTHS,
AT
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.'S,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

GRAND EXPOSITION
OF PARIS NOVELTIES IN
SPRING GARMENTS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will open on
MONDAY, APRIL 6,
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF
WALKING SUITS AND MANTILLAS,
DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR
RETAIL TRADE,
ALSO,
A great variety of their OWN MANUFACTURE IN EQUALLY DESIRABLE GOODS.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

KID GLOVES. KID GLOVES.
OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT HAS ARRIVED.
BEST ITALIAN KID GLOVES,
$1 PER PAIR, WARRANTED.
LADIES' COTTON AND LISLE-THREAD HOSE.
LLAMA LACE POINTS. PARASOL COVERS.
RICH LACES.
PARIS AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES.
WE OFFER EVERY ARTICLE AT AN EXCEEDINGLY SMALL ADVANCE ON COST. MANY ARTICLES WILL BE FOUND QUITE AS CHEAP AS IN GOLD TIMES.
BENNETT & WILLIAMS,
No. 477 Broadway.

COLORED FROSTED LACES,
COLORED DIAMOND LACES,
COLORED VAIL NETS, with
EDGING LACES TO MATCH.
COLORED ILLUSION LACES,
COLORED CRAPES, &c.
We are now opening a full assortment, in all COLORS, of these DESIRABLE GOODS, at
POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST STOCK OF
PARASOLS
in the City, at
POPULAR PRICES.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

STRAW GOODS.
1,000 CASES NOW OPENING.
We are receiving fresh goods EVERY DAY, and consequently always have the LATEST STYLES on hand.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Are opening a splendid assortment of
PLAIN AND FIGURED SATIN DAMASKS, BROCATELS, COTELAINES, TAPESTRYS, REPS, TERRYS, PLUSHES, EMBROIDERED LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
IN NEW DESIGNS AND COLORS,
AT VERY POPULAR PRICES.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will offer on MONDAY, April 6,
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
In the latest PARIS NOVELTIES IN DRESS SILKS, DRESS SUIT MATERIALS, PARIS MADE MANTILLAS, INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS, BRUSSELS POINTE LACES AND LACE GOODS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES, DRESS HATS AND UNDERGARMENTS, ALEXANDRE'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES IN NEW SHAPES AND COLORS, RECEIVED PER LATEST STEAMERS.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

GEO. SLOANE & CO.,
NO. 593 BROADWAY.
PERENOT'S
PARIS KID GLOVES,

DRY GOODS

AT LEGRAIN'S,
Novelties in DRY GOODS opened on MONDAY.
SILKS FOR DRESSES.
Plain, in all the new shades, striped, Paris style, and an extraordinary bargain in black Poult de Soie, Gros Grain and Taffetas—specially Gros Grain at $2 50, worth $3 50.

DRESS GOODS.
Argentine, Droguet de Lyon, Silk Serges and Taffetas, really new; plain French Silk Poplins, in all colors; largest assortment in New-York.
Corded and Poplin Alpacas in all colors.
PIQUES AND PERCALES FOR DRESSES.
French Piques of the best makes—Paris designs; also, Percales, guaranteed fast colors; white Marseilles and a case of English Printed Piques.
CLOTHS FOR CLOAKS, DRESSES AND BOYS' WEAR.
Full assortment from auction, at great bargains.
AMERICAN CALICOES—NEW DESIGNS.
BLACK GOODS,
Have been removed from the first loft to the first floor, and reduced 25 cents per dollar.
LEGRAIN,
NO. 729 BROADWAY.

DECORATIVE
PAPER HANGINGS.
NEW STYLES FOR SPRING.
WE HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION, on our screens, a magnificent assortment of designs, and are prepared to decorate Walls and Ceilings in the most elaborate manner.
Especial attention called to our stock of LOW-PRICED GILT AND CHINTZ PAPERS for bedrooms.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway,
OPPOSITE BOND-ST.

NO. 244 CANAL-ST.
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
The largest and most complete assortment of
LINEN AND COTTON
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
and PILLOW-CASE GOODS, in the City, embracing the following makes:
4-4 WAMSUTTA, MAXWELL, TUSCARORA,
WINONA, HILL, ANDROSCOGGIN,
NEW-YORK MILLS, UTICA,
CLARK, LONSDALE, MASONVILLE, BATES.
42 in. WALTHAM.
9-8 GREAT FALLS, TUSCARORA and WAMSUTTA.
5-4 UTICA, TUSCARORA, NASHUA,
WAMSUTTA AND BATES.
6-4 UTICA AND WALTHAM.
8-4 WALTHAM, ANDROSCOGGIN,
ALLENDALE, PEPPERELL and PEQUOT.
9-4 UTICA, WALTHAM AND ANDROSCOGGIN.
10-4 UTICA, WALTHAM, ALLENDALE,
PEPPERELL AND ANDROSCOGGIN.
TOWELS, TOWELING, NAPKINS,
TABLE CLOTHS,
LOOM AND BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASK
GERMAN LINEN,
TABLE DAMASK, CLOTHS, NAPKINS,
TOWELING, &c.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
Sheets and pillow cases on hand and made to order.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
NO. 244 CANAL-ST.,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CENTRE-ST.

NO. 244 CANAL-ST.
BLANKETS,
BED COMFORTABLES, &C.
WHITE and COLORED MARSEILLES QUILTS, including some of the finest in the market. Also,
LANCASTER, TRICOT,
JACQUARD AND HONEYCOMB QUILTS
COLORED ALHAMBRA QUILTS
for institution use. A full assortment of all kinds of imported and domestic spreads.
WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS
in all of the different sizes and qualities, from the very finest to the most common.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
NO. 244 CANAL-ST.,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CENTRE-ST.

No. 244 CANAL-ST.
IRON FURNITURE.
IRON BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, CRADLES,
HAT and UMBRELLA STANDS, VASES,
GARDEN CHAIRS, SETTEES, WASH-STANDS,
BLACK TOWEL RACKS,
STOOLS and PIANO STOOLS,
WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS,
For Institution use.
On hand and made to order.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
No. 244 CANAL-ST.
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CENTRE-ST.

NO. 244 CANAL-ST.
MATTRESSES.
PURE CURLED HAIR, BEST MOSS, HUSK,
SEA GRASS AND STRAW MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS
in all of the most approved patterns.
FEATHERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
HAIR AND FEATHER BOLSTERS
AND PILLOWS,
BED TICKING in LINEN and COTTON.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
NO. 244 CANAL-ST.,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CENTRE-ST.

GEO. SLOANE & CO.
ARE NOW OPENING
A LARGE ASSORTED STOCK
OF
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS,
AND
FRENCH EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS,
which they offer at very low prices.
No. 593 BROADWAY.

WINDOW SHADES,
WHITE AND BUFF HOLLAND
CORNICES,
GILT, BLACK WALNUT AND METAL.
TAYLOR, M'GIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 BROADWAY.

DRESS GOODS,
OF THE NEWEST AND CHOICEST STYLE, imported this Spring, will be opened on MONDAY, April 6.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BLACK SILKS,
GRO GRAINS, FAILLES and PARIS TAFFETAS, for dresses and mantles.
A large stock of the best brands imported, will be opened on MONDAY, April 6.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS—PAISLEY Shawls, long and square, newest styles.
Paris Cashmere Shawls, long and square, newest styles.
Open Center Paris Cashmere Shawls, entirely new designs.
Berlin Wool Spring Shawls, newest styles.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

LINENS, DAMASKS, TOWELS, NAPKINS at reduced prices.
Good towels, all linen, only $1.50 per dozen; damask napkins only $1 75 per dozen; table linen 50c., 55c. and 60c. to 75c. per yard, good value; fine Irish linen 40c. and 45c., cheap; linen table cloths at 75c. each. The above prices are the cheapest afforded for several years.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will largely replenish on MONDAY, April 6,
ALL THEIR POPULAR STOCKS
WITH FULL LINES OF FRESH GOODS, AT
EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

—DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES.—
—RIBBONS, VELVETS,—
—LACES, EMBROIDERIES,—
—HOSIERY, GLOVES,—
Small wares and Fancy Goods. A full assortment at popular prices.
W. J. ELGER,
No. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
FROM AUCTION.
A SPLENDID LINE OF BLACK GROS GRAIN REPS AND TAFFETA SILKS OF THE CELEBRATED MANUFACTURES OF BONNET & BELLONS, FROM $2 UPWARD, 25 AND 26 INCHES WIDE. WE ARE NOW OFFERING THESE GOODS AT A TERRIBLE SACRIFICE.
W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY.

YELLOW NANKINS, PONGEES, WASH Silks, White and Black Crapes, Sinchews, Corea and Canton Silks, Black India Satins, Shawls, Persian Rugs and Carpets, Pineapple Cloths, India Mull, Madras Handkerchiefs, and many other scarce and elegant articles; also, American, Indian and Japanese Goods, in large variety.
FOUNTAIN & CO.,
No. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st.,
(Up-stairs.)

MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.—THE VICtoria, $30; Argyle, $25; Duchess of Sutherland, $20. At STORMS, THURBER & CO., 751 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

FIRST OPENING SPRING BONNETS, Round Hats, next Thursday. No connection with any other place. Trade supplied. No. 773 Broadway.
Mme. A. BINNS.

CARPETS.

BAILEY BROTHERS,
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 195 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of OGDEN HOFFMAN THORNE, of the City of Brooklyn, Kings County and State of New-York, and ROBERT LEMUEL DECAMP, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, and against the estate of each of them. Copartners in business in the firm name of Thorne & De Camp, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, or the estate of either of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 29th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES OTTO SCHWINDT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM BURNET, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN H. BLAKE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York City, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE W. PRICE, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 2d day of May, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. BENAJAH DEACON,
Dated April 2, 1868. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD FLASH, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, New-York City, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 4, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB ROSENMEYER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York City, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 6, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN A. VAN SAUN and ALBERT VAN SAUN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 6, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN H. AUSTEN, of Staten Island, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 6, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD G. DICKINSON, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, New-York, City, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 6, 1868.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN OGDEN SMITH, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupt, and other persons interested, that, on a petition duly filed in said Court by JOHN SEDGWICK, Esq., Assignee of said bankrupt's estate, for leave to sell certain personal property belonging to said estate, and to pay in full certain claims for rent and taxes against the same, an order was made on the 30th of March inst. directing a hearing of the matters stated in said petition before Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register, in charge of these proceedings, at his office, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all creditors and other persons interested are required to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition authorizing the sale of said property and payment of said claims, as stated therein.—Dated New-York, March 30, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUFUS SANGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Rufus Sanger, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 18th day of March, 1868.
mh23-1aw3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM T. LAWTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William T. Lawton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York on the 18th day of March, 1868.
mh23-1aw3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of FRANKLIN A. THURSTON and JAMES KYLE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and to each of them.
Dated New-York, 23d day of March, A. D. 1868.
mh23-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HIRAM B. WETHERELL, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Hiram B. Wetherell of the town of Freetown, in the County of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in bankruptcy at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said the Southern District of New-York, and who was, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at the City of New-York, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868. ALANSON WHITE, JR., Assignee,
ap6-1aw3wM* No. 364 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB BOCKEE, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Bockee, of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ap6-1aw3wM WM. R. WOODIN, Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN F. ORCUTT, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, New-York City, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 6, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES E. BROOME, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 6, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN F. LEE and JOHN F. LEE, Junior, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, and against the separate estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, New-York City, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 6, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES C. SLADE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firms of C. G. Slade & Co., and Howard, Ley & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 6, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LOUIS EMILE LAHENS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New York.
APRIL 6, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW KUNZLER, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, New-York City, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 6, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY DICK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry Dick, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of April, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1868.
mh23-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC M. WALTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Isaac M. Walton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
Dated New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1868.
mh23-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES B. ARCHER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
Dated New-York, March 20, 1868.
mh23-1aw3wM* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of BERNHARD B. ZIPPERT, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.
mh23-1aw3wM* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY LEWIS, individually, and as a copartner and for and on behalf of the firm of P. & H. LEWIS, a bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry Lewis, individually, and as a copartner and for and on behalf of the firm of P. & H. Lewis, of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868. GEORGE C. COLBURN, Assignee,
mh30-1aw3wM* No. 55 White-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OSCAR H. CLOUGH, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Oscar H. Clough, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York City, March 28, 1868.
FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee.
mh30-1aw3wM*. No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. STILLMAN DOUBLEDAY and MORRIS J. CARD.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Martin Y. Bunn, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of E. Stillman Doubleday and Morris J. Card, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who were on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at City of New-York, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868. MARTIN Y. BUNN, Assignee,
mh23-1aw3wM* No. 335 Greenwich-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY VAN HOLLAND, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry Van Holland, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated City of New-York, 6th day of April, A. D. 1868.
BENJAMIN P. TODD, Assignee,
ap6-1aw3wM* No. 212 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN A. TOTTEN, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John A. Totten, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the said district. W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.
Dated Jersey City, April 1, 1868. ap6-1aw3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY BONNEL, Bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry Bonnel, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868.
L. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
mh23-1aw3wM* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMEON EMANUEL, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Simeon Emanuel, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at City of New-York, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh30-1aw3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WILSON TOTTEN, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wilson Totten, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the said district. Dated Jersey City, April 1, 1868.
W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
ap6-1aw3wM* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE for renewal of Certificate No. 2,841 for one share Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy and Transportation Company Stock, lost March 18, 1866.
WM. R. FLYNN.
Dated Bordentown, N. J., Feb. 10, 1868.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID S. ORTH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by David S. Orth, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1868.
mh30-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT B HIGHET and JAMES F. CLARK, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Robert B Highet and James F. Clark, in the said District, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 28th day of March, 1868.
mh30-1aw3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM FLANDRAU, JR., bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Flandrau, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other debts provable under said act, and that the 25th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 27th day of March, 1868.
mh30-1aw3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ASSIGNEES' OR TRUSTEES' NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. JONES. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of WILLIAM B. JONES, formerly a member of the firm of Lyons & Jones, residing in Brooklyn, New-York, and carrying on business in New-York City, in said District, and who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney, No. 25 Chambers-st. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh30-1aw No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAXIMILLIAN H. KRUGER, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Maximillian H. Kruger, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh30-1aw3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st.—For building sewers in Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, from Tenth-avenue to and through Eleventh-avenue, with branch in Tenth-avenue.

2d.—For building sewers in Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, with branches in Fourth-avenue.

3d.—For building a sewer in Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to and through Fifty-fourth-street to fifty feet east of Seventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots pieces and parcels of land situated on

1st.—Both sides of Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue; also, both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-street; also, both sides of Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-second to Thirty-sixth-street.

2d.—Both sides of Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, from Third to Fourth-avenue; also, the east side of Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-fifth to Seventy-seventh-street.

3d.—Both sides of Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street; also, the north side of Fifty-third-street and both sides of Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue; also, the north side of Fifty-third-street and both sides of Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, } of
ISAAC O. HUNT, } Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 30, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth-avenue, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth-avenue, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1867. RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 21, 1868.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL,
PRINCETON, NEW-JERSEY.
Boys thoroughly prepared for Princeton College.
Next Session begins April 8.
References—The Faculties of the College and Theological Seminary at Princeton.
For circulars address Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

ST. MARY'S CONVENT, DIRECTED BY the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, Hochelaga, Montreal.—This institution is pleasantly situated in the vicinity of Montreal, and commands a beautiful view of the city, as well as of the St. Lawrence and surrounding country. A new and commodious building has been erected in an improved style.
Pupils of every religious denomination are admitted, and no interference is made with their religious convictions.
French is the language of the institution.
Parlor boarders received.
For circulars apply to WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.

TO PRINCIPALS OF FEMALE COLLEGES.—A gentleman wishes to form a copartnership with the principal of a well-established and prosperous female institution. The gentleman will invest $1,500 and will take charge of the department of modern languages, as he has had a long experience in that branch; unquestionable references given and required. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

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BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c. Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically. They guarantee to remove stiffness, cramping, or trembling, and give an elegant business style. Lessons day or evening the entire year.

LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-School for Boys.—Summer Term commences April 29. Address Prof. WM. G. PECK, Columbia College, N. Y., or GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. —A boarding-school for fifteen boys; location beautiful; terms moderate.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR A FEW YOUNG ladies, in Fishkill, N. Y. Reopens MONDAY, April 27. Terms moderate. Rev. W. PECK, Principal.

SAMUEL M. ENSIGN'S FAMILY INSTITUTE for twelve boys, Morris, Conn.; best of references given. For circulars, address the Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens April 6. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL, NEW-HAVEN, Conn. Rev. Dr. SHEARS, Rector. Send for circular.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS teacher; satisfactory recommendations given. Address TEACHER, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
OLIVER TWIST. Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Miss Mary Barrett, Mr. Geo. Holland, Mr. J. C. Williamson, Mr. W. H. Pope, Mr. C. Sherman, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Mary Scott, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Messrs. Guffroy, Leduc, Duchesne, Bendick, Mlle. De Fetcourt, Mlle. Marguerite and Mlle. Mathilde.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting, and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME and THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
COMIC LIVING PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROMINENT MEN IN EUROPE AND AMERICA. Delineated by Mr. William Lingard.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE FEMALE DETECTIVE and THE BLACKSMITH OF ANTWERP. Miss Fanny Herring in six characters.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES—THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE, HOOD, DICKENS and COLERIDGE. By Mr. George Vandenhoff.

NOS. 954 AND 956 BROADWAY.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR, from the attack on Fort Sumter to the final surrender. Explained by Miss Sallie S. Goodrich.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

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Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The trial of the President was resumed Saturday. Mr. L. L. Walbridge, of St. Louis, testified to the accuracy of a report which he made of the President's St. Louis speech, and the report was put in evidence. Jos. A. Dear reported the same speech, and testified to the correctness of his report. Robert S. Chew, Chief Clerk in the War Department, testified to the fact that after the Tenure of Office bill became a law, certain changes were made in the form of commissions issued to civil officers, by order of the President. Some documentary evidence was submitted, after which a recess was taken. Mr. Butler then announced that the case for the prosecution was substantially closed, although the Managers reserved the right to introduce further testimony in the nature of cumulative evidence. Mr. Curtis, of counsel for the President, then moved for an adjournment till Thursday, in order to allow the defence time to prepare testimony. He announced that they would introduce but few witnesses, as their testimony would be mostly documentary. Objection was made to the motion, but after some discussion it was agreed to—yeas 37, nays 10, and the Court was adjourned until Thursday.

CONGRESS.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock Saturday, and immediately went into Executive Session for the purpose of considering the application of the Impeachment Managers for certain Executive documents. When the doors were again opened the question of abolishing the ticket system for the impeachment trial was taken up. After some discussion the resolution was laid aside and the Senate organized for the trial of the President.

The House met, went into Committee of the Whole, and, without transacting any business, proceeded to the Senate Chamber to attend the impeachment trial. On reassembling at the close of the session of the Court Mr. Eldridge proposed that the House adjourn to Wednesday next. After some debate, during which it was stated that there was not a quorum of members in the city, the resolution was agreed to, and the House adjourned accordingly.

EUROPE.

The British ministry, it is said, intend to resign in case the opposition should retain their large majority after the recess of Parliament.

The British newspapers of Saturday were filled with comments upon the Anti-Government vote in Parliament. The *Times* warmly indorses Mr. Gladstone's supporters.

The boat race between the Oxford and Cambridge University crews has resulted in the triumph of the Oxford men.

A flag of the North German Confederation, presented by the German citizens of New-Orleans to the North German Parliament, has been received by that body.

The resolutions advocating parliamentary freedom of speech in Prussia have been adopted by Parliament.

The Bremen ship *Hansa*, with mails to March 24, arrived at this port yesterday.

GENERAL.

The Omaha delegation, who have been for several weeks past arranging the location of the railroad bridge across the Missouri River, have returned to Omaha, and report the mission a complete success. The main high bridge will be 2,500 feet long, to be built on high ground in the southern part of the city. The structure will be of granite foundation, and the superstructure of iron; the estimated cost is nearly $2,000,000. It is to be finished in about two years. The Company will commence work as soon as possible. The granite is to be hauled from the Rocky Mountains.

The St. Louis saloon-keepers are on a strike against the exorbitant charges of the lager-beer brewers. The latter have increased the price to $16 a barrel, and the retailers refuse to buy any at the price. The lager-beer brewers of Detroit have announced that hereafter they will charge $10 per barrel for the beer. The advance in the price of malt is the cause assigned.

The Ohio Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River from Cincinnati to Newport. The centre span over the main channel is to be a hundred feet above low water, and three hundred feet in length, and the adjoining spans two hundred and twenty feet each in length. Certificate of incorporation of a company to build the bridge has been filed.

A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., dated Friday, says that the entire Republican State ticket is elected by more than 3,000 majority.

Gen. Henry H. Wells, of Alexandria, was Saturday morning appointed Governor of Virginia by Gen. Schofield. He has been residing in Virginia since 1862, is from Michigan, and was a Brevet Brigadier-General in the United States Army. He enters upon the duties of his office at once.

The results of the elections to-day will be looked for with much interest. Connecticut holds its annual State election, after a long canvass, which has been conducted by both parties with much energy. In Michigan a vote will be taken on the question of the adoption of the new Constitution. The regular township elections also take place throughout the State, and many of the towns choose their local officers. For the vote on the new Constitution three separate ballots will be required—one for or against the Constitution as a whole; one for annual or biennial sessions of the Legislature, and one for or against the prohibitory clause. The Constitution guarantees impartial suffrage and equality before the law to all citizens, but the question is not separately submitted to the popular vote. In Ohio the annual town elections will be held to-day.

J. R. Whitaker, a messenger in the employ of the Merchants' Union Express Company, and W. S. G. Herbert were arrested in Chicago, Saturday, charged with robbing the Merchants' Union Express Company of $20,000. All but about $3,000 of the money was found in their possession.

The strike among the ship carpenters and caulkers in and about Detroit, Mich., still continues. The workmen demand an advance from $2 50 to $3. No definite action has yet been taken on the part of the shipbuilders.

Gen. Meade has declared Judge Irwin ineligible for the office of Governor of Georgia, and he has withdrawn from the canvass. Gen. Gordon was recommended for the position by a majority of the Central Democratic Executive Committee, and Gen. Meade declares Gen. Gordon eligible. He was a General in the Confederate army.

An immense crowd was gathered in Buffalo Saturday to witness the arrival of Weston, the pedestrian. He accomplished the unprecedented task of walking one hundred and three miles in twenty-three hours and fifty-eight minutes—inside of the allotted time.

Advices from the Rio de la Plata set forth that Gen. Lopez's situation is not so desperate as represented.

Thomas Hanlon, the gymnast, died of his injuries, in Harrisburgh, Penn., yesterday morning.

James C. Engley, who recently attempted to rob the Merchants' Union Express Company of $300,000, was on Saturday sentenced to eight months imprisonment by a Rhode Island Judge.

Prof. William Smythe, of Bowdoin College, the distinguished mathematical scholar, died suddenly at his residence in Brunswick, Me., Saturday afternoon.

The reports from all parts of Illinois and Southern Wisconsin, are to the effect that the Winter wheat passed through the cold weather successfully, and promises an immense harvest. Spring wheat has also been sown in great abundance.

The Rhode Island election took Gov. Burnside by surprise. He was in Indianapolis attending to railroad business, having the idea that the election did not come off until this week.

The difficulty between the grain shippers and the vessel men at Chicago, is becoming quite serious. One hundred and one of the principal shippers have signed an agreement to have no dealings with the vessel owners who will not adopt the new bill of lading.

The New-Orleans *Crescent* gives expression to the common regret that Mr. Dickens is not to visit the South, and alludes to his "popularity in the South, and especially in New-Orleans, where there is a Pickwick Club, named in honor of one of the most entertaining, genial, philanthropic and humorous authors of the present century."

Miss Josephine Comstock, teacher in one of the Chicago public schools, was, on Thursday, in broad daylight, enticed by an unknown woman to an unfrequented part of the city, and there knocked down and terribly beaten upon the head with a mallet. The unknown person is supposed to have been prompted to the assault by jealousy.

A swindle by which heavy loss was inflicted on many poor persons out of employment has been perpetrated in Brooklyn, E. D., by a man who assumed the name of C. Smith. He hired a building, and advertised for agents to assist him in carrying on business extensively as a baker and confectioner. Numerous applicants paid him roundly for situations, but last Saturday when they presented themselves for the purpose of commencing their labors, they found that he had disappeared. The Police have not yet found him.

Many of the former and present members of the Willet-street Methodist Episcopal Church engaged yesterday in reunion services. There was a prayer-meeting at 6 A. M.; preaching at 10 A. M. by Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Brooklyn; a love-feast at 3 P. M., and general prayer-meeting at 7 P. M.

At a meeting of the New-York Typographical Society on Saturday night Charles S. Taylor was elected President; Wm. Colwell, Vice-President; Thos. C. Faulkner, Secretary; John G. Clayton, Treasurer, and Alfred Baker, Librarian.

Rev. Peter Stryker, of the Thirty-fourth-street Reformed Church, preached his farewell sermon there last evening.

Rev. Chauncey Giles, of the New Jerusalem Church in Thirty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Park avenues, is delivering a course of lectures on Swedenborg. Last night his subject was "Swedenborg as a Poet."

Another very active day's business was reported in Cotton on Saturday at an advance of a cent a pound. Breadstuffs were quiet; Wheat and Oats rather firmer; Corn closed heavily. Provisions were in moderate request; Pork steady; Lard and Bacon a trifle dearer. Groceries firm and in demand. Cotton freights active.

One Result of Impeachment.

The Tenure of Office law is likely to bring about results, in case the President is convicted and removed, that were not looked for by all who gave it their votes. That there will be a general sweep of office-holders throughout the country, upon the advent of Senator Wade to the Presidency, seems to be conceded; and as there is also a general concurrence of opinion that the public welfare demands such a reform, the Republican majority in the Senate will find little difficulty in giving such changes their assent.

But in filling these offices by new appointments it is equally certain that Mr. Wade will make his selections exclusively from the "radical" wing of the party. Gen. Grant, when he comes into office, will thus find all the places under him filled in advance; and as the "Radicals" have the majority in the Republican Party in the Senate, so as to render changes in this respect quite out of the question, his patronage and power will be reduced to the *minimum*. He will not be able to make even a single change when he becomes President, except at the pleasure of that wing of the Republican Party which accepted him as the candidate only at the last moment, and when they found his nomination to be inevitable. So far as controlling the patronage of the Government is concerned, one year of office for Mr. Wade will be quite as potential as four. It can all be disposed of within that time and put beyond the reach of Executive interference.

If the selections for office are fit and judicious, this result may prove advantageous. We are so thoroughly convinced of the absolute necessity of *some* reform in our system of appointments to office, which shall give it greater stability and make it more independent of party changes, that we shall welcome almost anything which promises those results. But we do not think that this precise turn of affairs was foreseen by all those, in the Senate and House, who gave the bill their support.

It is urged with a great deal of emphasis in certain quarters that the removal of the President is absolutely essential to the success of the Republican Party in the coming election. Possibly it may be—though we do not see precisely how. But we *do* see very clearly that it will deprive Gen. Grant, when elected, of all power to regulate the distribution of the patronage of the Executive Department, and will vest the power substantially to control it for five years, in the officer who may be acting President during the year that remains of Mr. Johnson's term.

The Evidence for the Prosecution—Its Close.

After the testimony of Saturday Mr. Butler announced that the case for the prosecution was substantially closed. The President's counsel then asked that the Court adjourn till Thursday next, to enable them to select, collect and arrange the evidence for the defence, and the request was acceded to without much opposition.

The testimony taken during the week, though very voluminous and minute, has been flat, stale, and unprofitable. We do not think that even those who have read it all most attentively have received much new light upon any of the points in the charges against Mr. Johnson. Nothing whatever was added to our knowledge of the facts in regard to the Stanton difficulty—the variations upon which constituted eight of the charges. In fact, these particular charges are mainly matter for argument rather than the evidence of witnesses. Whether Mr. Johnson violated the Constitution, the Tenure of Office law, his oath of office, and so forth, by his attempt to remove Stanton, depends upon the judgment of principles, and upon the opinion as to the purpose he had in view in his course. Where special circumstances indicative of the purpose the Managers wished to fasten upon him, were attempted to be proved, the failure, as we are sure every lawyer will admit, was complete. For the charge of conspiracy, or anything approaching conspiracy, not an item of evidence was found. For the charge of a forcible attempt to seize the War Office, nothing but the most preposterous proof was adduced. For the charge of attempting to obtain illegal control of the public funds, the Managers offered no testimony that had a feather's weight. If they succeeded in proving anything, it was during the last two days, in regard to the authenticity of the President's speeches against Congress. We thought that the President's counsel weakened their replication by making an issue on this point; and the very elaborate testimony which the Managers brought forward showed that they were able, in this matter at least, to make out a very good case. We consider it fortunate, on the whole, that the Court overruled the various decisions of the Chief Justice as to the admissibility of certain testimony offered by the Managers. It seemed exceedingly unfair to attempt to hold the President responsible for the foolish language of Gen. Thomas, and to convey the impression that Thomas' threats of force were uttered by the direction or privity of Mr. Johnson; and yet, when we were able to see the whole evidence on the point, we were better able to form a judgment as to its bearing and value.

If the evidence was deficient in anything like material for the judgment,—if the vital elements of the charges were ignored or pettifogged, and prominence given to frivolous and inconsequential details,—if nearly the whole time was passed in elaborating a grievously-unsatisfactory indictment, there was one hour of the week occupied by an argument that touched upon the fundamental principles involved in the case,—though it arose upon a question merely relating to the admission of a certain piece of testimony. It was during the proceedings of Wednesday; the argument was participated in by Messrs. Butler and Bingham for the Managers, and by Messrs. Stanbery and Curtis for the defence, and it displayed an amount of legal ability that was creditable to all concerned.

In opening it Mr. Stanbery remarked that the Court had at length reached the domain of law, where not merely points of form were to be dealt with, but questions worthy to be argued by lawyers and decided by a court. He entered upon the charge against the President of conspiracy, as attempted to be shown by the testimony concerning the language of Gen. Thomas, and labored to prove that the President could not possibly be held responsible for the unauthorized utterances of one of his subordinates, but must be judged strictly by the order he issued in the matter referred to. After producing these orders, and showing by their force and spirit that they in no way authorized or implied the use of force, but that one of them simply directed Stanton to vacate his office and the other directed Thomas to enter upon its duties; he asked, "does that make a conspiracy; is that proof of a conspiracy or tending to a conspiracy?" and he then argued the point in its legal and Constitutional aspects with the greatest acuteness and force. Mr. Curtis also argued on the same side learnedly and profoundly; and after showing that it was the President, and not Gen. Thomas who was on trial,—that it was the conduct of Mr. Johnson and not his subordinate upon which the Senate were to pronounce judgment, he exposed the absurdity of the charge of conspiracy. He alluded to Butler's definition of a conspiracy as an agreement between two persons to do an unlawful act, and then asked, "But when the Commander-in-Chief gives an order to a subordinate officer to do an act, and the subordinate officer assents or goes to do it, is that done by agreement? Does it derive its force and character and operation from any agreement between them, any concurrence in their minds by which the two parties agree together to accomplish something which, without that agreement, could not be done? Is it not as plain as day that military obedience is not conspiracy? Gen. Thomas obeyed the order of the President on the ground of military obedience. Was that conspiracy?" The authorities and precedents which Mr. Curtis offered were as forcible as his arguments, and both did much toward the elucidation of a question that will doubtless yet be argued at greater length.

Butler and Bingham controverted the positions of the President's counsel with great legal astuteness—Butler doing far more justice to his own reason than in the speech with which he opened the case on Monday. He went from one proposition to another with a closeness of logic that would have been conclusive if we had been able to admit the soundness of the basis on which the whole rested. His weakest point, however, was his definition of a conspiracy, as the weakest point in his Monday's speech was his definition of an impeachable offence.

We value especially this argument of Wednesday, for the reason that it gives us some hope that the large principles involved in the trial will be amply discussed by the opposing counsel, and will be made the basis for the verdict which the Senate will be called upon to make.

City Railroad Transit.

We publish elsewhere two communications concerning the projected Arcade Railroad under Broadway, both from architects, one for and the other against the proposed scheme. The Committee of the State Senate is to give the subject a hearing this evening, and we shall probably have a vote upon it within a few days.

The people of the City seem to care nothing whatever about it. They are so used to having all their rights and franchises disposed of at auction, to the highest bidder, that they have ceased to take any active interest in the matter. The advocates of some scheme or job busy themselves to get names signed to representations favoring it, and sometimes its opponents, usually advocates of opposing jobs, bestir themselves to procure remonstrances. And signing papers of all sorts has become so much a matter of mere form, that usually every one signs the paper presented by the first applicant, and very often shows his indifference by signing both.

But no public action is taken upon the subject. No public meetings are held, no inquiries are set on foot in the interest of the public. No investigations are had except by one side or the other—and of course all the testimony taken is in the interest, and shaped to meet the purposes, of the parties directly concerned. There is no subject before the public of more importance to the great mass of the people of this City, than that of speedy and cheap transit by steam through the length of the island. Those who own property, and those who do not—those who pay taxes and those who do not—those who live on their rents and profits and those who live by their labor, are all directly and deeply interested in the solution of the problem. Yet none of those classes make the slightest movement in regard to it. The Citizens' Association, which professes to deal with all subjects of interest to our people, has not even written a letter, to be signed by Mr. Peter Cooper, in regard to it, and we believe it is almost the only subject under the sun they have thus neglected. The West Side Association of property owners, which has a deep and direct personal interest in it, has taken not a single step toward directing public action upon it. The Common Council is silent. The Mayor makes no sign and expresses no opinion. Broadway property holders—so zealous and active when a *surface* railway was in prospect—seem to care nothing whatever about having the *whole street*, carriage way, sidewalks and all, to a depth of twenty feet, carted away under their eyes, and their houses left in mid-air until a new street can be constructed under them. It is only in the newspapers, and even there only by fits and starts and in a spasmodic kind of way, that the subject is ever talked about, and then it is discussed mainly in the interest of some specific scheme and in behalf of its projectors.

But of a general public movement,—a movement of the great mass of those to be affected by it,—we see absolutely nothing. The public passively waits to see what will be done for them, or with them, by the lobby at Albany. The advocates of rival plans—made up mainly of those who seek their own pecuniary profit by them,—go to the capital, have their hearings before committees, make their arrangements with members, and bid against each for rights and franchises which belong to the people of the whole City, and ought to be disposed of solely for their good. The whole thing is a matter of money. The honest members of the Legislature are naturally divided as to the merits of different plans. The dishonest members wait to be "convinced;" they have no prejudices, no commitments, no feeling and no knowledge on the subject either way; and the side which has most courage and most money is quite sure to carry the day.

We see no reason why they should not. The Legislature is quite justified in believing that the people of the City care nothing at all about it; that they will take anything they may give them, and be thankful for anything they can get. And they naturally infer that if the people will take no pains, and make no effort, to make their wishes known, they themselves will be quite at liberty to make the most they can out of it.

The Arcade plan of building a new street *under* Broadway is the only one now in special favor. It has passed the Assembly unanimously. It is, beyond all question, the most stupendous undertaking of the kind ever attempted. Nothing like it has ever been done under any street of any considerable city in the world. It seems perfectly feasible, cheap and capable of speedy completion *on paper*. The engineers who are interested in it, all testify that nothing can be simpler or more easy of accomplishment,—on the principle, probably, laid down by one of them that "the engineer is accustomed to say that nothing is impossible," and that "if they were asked to tunnel the Atlantic they would probably *say* they could do it." The newspapers are all so anxious to have *something* done that they endorse this as the only thing that seems likely to pass the Legislature. And the mass of the people quietly wait to see what will happen! But nobody who has considered this matter at all can doubt that it is, in the broadest sense of the word, a gigantic undertaking, and that it ought not to be sanctioned without the most careful inquiries of the most capable and *disinterested* engineers and architects to be found in the country.

A year ago the Legislature authorized the experimental trial of an *elevated* railway. Why not inquire into the result of that experiment before venturing upon this great undertaking?

The Republican Party and the Crisis.

What is the meaning of the constantly reiterated assertion, which originated, we believe, with Thad. Stevens, that the acquittal of President Johnson would be the ruin of the Republican Party? Are we to understand that the Republican Party has nothing but this slim and contemptible basis to rest upon?

The Republican Party, as we understand it, was originally formed to carry out certain great principles of government and public policy which were disregarded or assailed by the parties of the times, and which were rapidly being lost sight of by the country. They referred to Slavery, the constitutional rights of American citizens, the relations of the States, the honest administration of public affairs, the preservation of the public liberties and the maintenance of justice. They were principles which had a broad basis in reason, the public conscience, and the Constitution, and had a powerful hold upon the national heart. Their first assertion brought about the war, which was fought through to a triumphant conclusion, and by means of which their scope was extended and their power greatly increased.

At the end of the war, the great objects of the struggle and of the Republican Party still remained for enforcement. Slavery had passed away, but freedom still required to be maintained, defended, and receive new applications. The great questions of policy and administration which affected the very life of Republican Government and for the defence of which the party was organized, were as much in need of a political organization to support them as ever. They are as much in need of it now as ever, for they are assailed precisely as they were before, and are in as much danger now as at any previous time. They are not matters of a temporary nature, or of a passing interest, but are of permanent and supreme importance to the welfare of the country.

It is of the highest importance that the Republican Party should take this large view of itself. It would prevent it from falling into those narrow and extreme views which are so dangerous to its existence, and from upholding, for momentary purpose, those jerky schemes which are utterly indefensible as parts of a great enduring national policy.

We have been very often told that the Republican Party had only a temporary "mission." With the abolition of slavery we were told its "mission" was over. With the close of the war its mission was over. With the reëstablishment of the Union upon the basis it had laid down, its mission was over. But we maintain, on the contrary, that its foundation stones of liberty, justice, honesty and Constitutional order are as permanent as the Government itself, and ought to be maintained through all the variations of time and amid all the fluctuating incidents that come up for judgment.

We do not see that these great principles will be overthrown, or that their maintenance will be made a whit the less necessary than it now is, by the verdict upon Mr. Johnson. We do not see that even his acquittal will destroy the popular devotion to them, which has given the Republican Party such an enormous power in our politics. But we feel perfectly assured that, as a party claiming preëminently to be based upon justice and the Constitution, the one thing it has to fear is a weakening of one or other of those foundation principles through its own shortsightedness and folly.

The Democratic Issue.

A writer in the Albany *Argus*, to whom that journal accords editorial prominence, discusses "false issues in national politics" with a result which harmonizes with the conclusion of Gov. Seymour and the *World* on the same subject. These authorities concur as to the expediency of narrowing down the contest between parties to a single point. When we remarked on the unsatisfactory nature of the very limited scope of the Ex-Governor's speech in the Albany Convention, the *World* insisted that the constitutional questions involved in the action of Congress, dominate over all other questions, and render them comparatively unimportant. In the same spirit the *Argus'* contributor writes:

> "It is of inexpressible importance that in the approaching Presidential contest, the friends of the Constitution and the Union should be unembarrassed by false and deceptive political issues. In embarking upon a difficult and dangerous voyage, the ship should not be encumbered by too heavy a deck-load. Let all such hindrances be either left in the port or thrown to the waves. Momentous issues are to be decided in the coming struggle. The very existence of the Constitution and of civil liberty, and the restoration of the national prosperity of the country, are dependent upon its results. In comparison with such issues, the questions of negro suffrage, of the mode of payment of the Five-twenty bonds, of the President's power of removal, and of the merits of President Johnson's administration, sink into insignificance. Let all these questions then be put out of sight or postponed, and let us confine our attention to the business in hand. *Let us distinctly declare our abhorrence of the unconstitutional and revolutionary action of Congress.* Let us indicate the dignity and authority of the Constitution, and restore peace, prosperity and happiness to our afflicted and distracted country."

On this issue the campaign in Connecticut is conducted by the Democrats, and on this issue they propose to carry on the contest for the Presidency. Everything is to be reduced to a direct and simple arraignment of the policy of Congress in regard to the Southern States. The Republican Party is to be indicted as an unconstitutional party, and the Democratic Party is to be exalted as that alone which will administer the Government on constitutional principles.

What this means we are not left to guess. Gov. Seymour, speaking at Bridgeport on Friday last, explicitly indicated as the great crime of Congress its refusal to restore the South to the Union, unconditionally, immediately after the close of the war. There should have been no delay, and, above all, no attempt to exact terms. From that attempt—as the Democratic leader states the case—has sprung that "policy of force and coercion," which he denounces as the source of all our woes. He would have had the South restored without hesitation or reservation, and he would restore it now to its old position in the Union as the essential preliminary to every reform. What he means, and what his party mean, by "distinctly declaring" their "abhorrence of the unconstitutional and revolutionary action of Congress" is the reversal of that action and the restoration to the Southern whites of the exclusive power which they wielded before the war. This we take to be the true Democratic issue, as opposed to the Congressional policy, and as distinguished from other issues arising out of the present condition of the country.

How this determination of the Democrats, to make the unconditional admission of the South the test issue, helps them in Connecticut, we shall know very soon. The canvass in that State has been conducted on both sides on a national basis, and the verdict to be rendered will therefore bear directly upon the national fortunes of the contending parties. We are sure that no other formula would so well suit the convenience of the Republicans or be half so likely to enure to their advantage. In their general course there is unquestionably much that is assailable. Their reconstruction measures are open to grave objection, both in respect of principle and detail, and their fiscal and financial policy has been far from equal to the exigencies of the time. A rational, moderate opposition, realizing the changes produced by the war, and predicating its antagonism on a just conception of the demands of the States represented in Congress, would occupy very strong ground. The errors of judgment and temper and principle with which the ruling party are chargeable, are a cause of weakness by which such an opposition might largely profit. The country, too, would gain by its criticism, and possibly by its elevation to power.

The Democracy, however, forfeits its usefulness and its chances of success when it tosses aside all questions save that single one of right and principle, which separates the advocates of unconditional restoration from those who insist upon conditions and guarantees, adapted to the altered aspect of affairs. An issue so constructed relieves the Republicans from the task of vindicating their measures of administration, enables them to gloss over their blunders of omission and commission, and confers upon them the advantages of an appeal to the Union sentiment which sustained the war as against the Copperheadism which resisted it while in progress, and would now divest it of the fruits of victory.

There might be some risk of defeat were the choice between a party favorable to impartial though qualified suffrage and a party committed to universal negro enfranchisement—between a party anxious to impose upon the South only conditions absolutely required to place the political gains of the war beyond the possibility of reversal, and a party acquiescing in the measures of proscription and punishment which Congress has enacted. But when the Democrats so far ignore the teachings of experience as to demand that the whole policy of Congress shall be undone, and the whole gain of the war surrendered to the defeated South, the Republicans may dismiss anxiety and congratulate themselves on a reasonable assurance of victory. For their purpose it is only necessary that the issue be distinctly stated. And certainly the organs and orators of the Democracy are exerting themselves to render mistake impossible.

The Titles of the Napoleonic Dynasty.

The imperial pamphlet which Napoleon has just published on the "Titles of the Napoleonic Dynasty"—these *titles* being the practically unanimous *vote* which the French people have at different times cast for his Uncle and himself—is, it seems to us, merely what it appears to be—an attempt to give dignity, solidity, authenticity and permanence to his throne. The idea of an *adventurer* has always been associated with the Third Napoleon. The Strasbourg attempt, the Boulogne affair, and other incidents of his earlier career, stamped that characteristic upon his name. His conduct from 1848 to 1851 deepened the impression, and very many of his actions as Emperor have been in striking keeping with the idea. His own phrase, uttered shortly after his accession to the throne, in which he described himself as a *parvenu*, helped the growth of the association, until at last he has come to be spoken of throughout the world as the "imperial adventurer."

Nothing could be more damaging to a ruler who is attempting to lay the foundations of a *dynasty*. The conception of him as an adventurer is destructive to his cherished scheme for perpetuating the imperial power in his family. It leads people to think of him as a temporary circumstance, and his power as an incident which will disappear with himself. It connects with his personality alone the imperial system which has been the result of his adventures, and makes it difficult to regard it as an enduring and solid affair.

It is this which Napoleon now fears. It is to change this that all his efforts are directed. His sole ambition is to give the dynasty which he is attempting to establish, the character of permanence, by showing that it has authentic foundations, which are laid deeper and stronger than those of any other dynasty which ever existed in France. For this purpose, he goes back to the election of his Uncle as First Consul, in 1799, by a majority of four million votes, to the subsequent election of his uncle as Consul for life by nearly as great a majority, and finally to the election of his uncle as Emperor, and the establishment of the Napoleonic dynasty by the "unanimous desire of the Senate, the people and army." From this he passes to the confirmation of the dynastic title in his own person, from the time of his election to the Presidency till seven millions and a half of Frenchmen proclaimed him Emperor by their votes. He shows that circumstances so grand and impressive as these constitute a genuine basis for a dynasty which, in the order of nature, must soon be represented by his son.

For himself Napoleon has now no fear, and no reason for fear. His personal control of France, through the army, through the priests, through the conservative feeling of the country, through his own character, is not likely to be broken down during his lifetime. But for the establishment and permanence of a dynasty, which may presently be represented by a less competent ruler, it is necessary that such "titles" as are elaborated in this pamphlet should be deeply impressed on the mind of France.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Senate, "sitting as a Court of Impeachment," generously allowed the counsel of the President four days to prepare their defence. The vote was 37 in favor of the grant, and only 10 against it;—but among the ten we are sorry to see the names of both the Senators from New-York. This State, one would think, is large enough to venture upon a little more magnanimity than this vote would indicate;—but its Senators, it seems, dare not take the risk.

The Democrats of New-Hampshire, it is said, are talking of nominating Admiral Farragut for the Presidency. If they can't get him they will support the candidate "whose views are most like his." That means they will support Grant. If the Democrats throughout the country don't make haste to agree upon some candidate, it will make no difference who they nominate; Grant will be quite certain to get half their votes.

Some of the Kansas papers are predicting the appointment of Senator Pomeroy to be Secretary of State when Ben. Wade becomes President; and they are quite busy already in pressing various candidates for the vacancy in the Senate that will be thus created. The West is a fast region, but this seems like counting chickens, not only before they are hatched, but before the eggs are laid to hatch them from. There are several things yet to be done before these schemes can be carried out.

Michigan votes to-day upon the adoption of the lately framed constitution. There will at the same time be a separate vote upon the question of negro suffrage and upon liquor prohibition. The Republicans have an immense majority in the State; but yet we suppose both these propositions will be defeated.

The sudden and violent whirl of snow we had on Saturday evening would seem to have been the last and almost exhausted effort of a great storm which had been prevailing in the West for a day or two previous. It was difficult to account for the coldness of the air with a westerly wind during all Saturday and Friday, but this explains it. In Kansas a snow had fallen three feet deep; all over Wisconsin and Minnesota a general snow storm was prevailing with strong northeast wind. As we come East the storm was lighter and the wind more westerly, Chicago and Buffalo getting their portion in due time; and finally, in the evening, the last remnants of the cloud whirled through New-York and melted into the sea. This, we believe completes the much talked of list of thirty-eight prophesied snow-storms for the Winter. Now we are ready for Spring.

The impeachment business is often alluded to as an "unprecedented" affair. It certainly has produced some unprecedented results. For instance, on Saturday the Speaker of the House said that only three members had entered their names to make speeches on general subjects in Committee of the Whole—a state of things utterly unknown before. When the impeachment trial was over on Saturday, Mr. Blaine opposed a motion in the House to adjourn over until Wednesday, as many members would desire to make speeches; and, owing to the "great press of business" sure to come after impeachment, it was better to "allow the speeches to be made on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday." Speeches in a deliberative assembly are generally supposed to be for the purpose of assisting to dispatch business, but in the House, it appears, they are something distinct—a kind of Congressional amusement. In this view of the case, it is gratifying to know that there are but three men determined to have their fun out, even during this solemn time.

The Connecticut election, for State officers, takes place to-day. Both candidates for the Governorship are popular men, and as both parties have made a very vigorous campaign, the total vote will probably be very large. The Republicans are sanguine of the success of their candidate, Mr. Jewell, and the chances seem to be in his favor; but the Democrats are equally sanguine of success. As the parties are pretty evenly balanced, the election will probably be decided by a small majority, whichever way it may turn.

Mayor Hoffman keeps up a vigorous fire of vetoes against the Nicolson pavement. This action looks like devotion to the public interest, and, perhaps, it may be. The excuse given for it in every case is that the property-owners remonstrate against it. This is natural enough. They would probably remonstrate against a great many things which they have to pay for, if they had a chance. Why are they not consulted about paying for the new Court House, raising the salaries of members of the Common Council, paying half a million of dollars for not cleaning the streets, wasting $75,000 a year on the Corporation Manual and thrice that sum on the *Transcript?* One would suppose they were entitled to a voice on these and the other enormous jobs, by which they are annually robbed of millions, and from which nobody gets any benefit, as well as on paving the streets. Yet the Mayor never thinks of paying the slightest deference to their wishes or even of consulting them at all on any other subject. This may be all right, but it strikes disinterested observers as a little curious to say the least. Our streets need paving with something very badly; and if the Mayor will not consent to the Nicolson pavement, which is confessedly the best in use, let the Common Council try something else.

Mr. De Leon, in one of his letters to the *Citizen* on the secret diplomatic history of the Confederacy, states that Sir Henry de Houghton, one of the wealthiest baronets of England, contributed in all over £200,000 to the Confederate cause, and that he held at the close not far from one-tenth of the whole Confederate Cotton loan. He speaks of the loan as a thorough job from the beginning, paying enormous profits to the agents by whom it was negotiated, but very little to the Confederate treasury. It had some influence favorable to the Southern cause, but this was temporary and of little real value. Mr. De Leon pays a very high tribute to the skill, ability and success with which Mr. R. J. Walker labored abroad to create confidence in United States funds and distrust of the bonds and credit of the Confederacy.

We understand that the vacancy in the Mining Commissionership, occasioned by the confirmation of J. Ross Browne as Minister to China, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. R. W. Raymond, editor of the *American Journal of Mining*—a gentleman well fitted by practical and scientific qualifications for the position. Mr. Raymond is a gentleman of ability and integrity, of a liberal education, enlarged scientific knowledge and thorough training in his profession, both in American and foreign schools. Through his journal he has also done much to forward the scheme of a National Mining School, which is an additional point in his favor. He is also a comparatively young man, active and earnest. The appointment is judicious.

Our correspondent in Columbia, S. C., writes that clubs are forming in various parts of the State to resist the radicalism from which so much is feared. They do not oppose, he says, negro suffrage unless it is also ignorant, and are willing to admit whites and blacks alike to vote where both are equally well qualified. This is sensible ground to take, but with a curious inconsistency they refuse to admit *any* blacks to membership of their clubs. The negroes, they say, are opposed as a race to the whites, and it is folly to try to act with them. How then do they expect to succeed? The colored vote is confessed to be in the majority; and unless they divide it,—getting, as it seems they can do, the intelligent blacks on their side,—what possible chance have they of resisting radicalism? Practical wisdom does not seem yet to be the distinguishing characteristic of Southern whites.

We remarked quite recently upon the rapid growth of magazine literature in this country, and noted some of the grounds that led us to expect still greater advancement in the future. Since then we have observed that the English papers are taking note of American progress in another department, in which England has hitherto led all other countries—that of book-illustration. Until very recently, within two or three years, in fact, our publishers produced very little book-work that could compare with the English, either for mechanical execution or for artistic attractiveness. The paper was generally poor, the engraving inferior, and the binding flimsy. All this is rapidly changing. Our great publishing houses are turning out books which are equal in nearly every respect to the best that come from England; and this is especially true

of the illustrations. We have never seen better work than the illustrations to WHITTIER'S *Snow Bound*, engraved by ANTHONY and LINTON, and there have been no recent illustrations to DICKENS' works that could "hold a candle" to those of SOL EYTINGE (whom an oversight in proof-reading made us allude to yesterday as Sol E.——) in the "Diamond" edition, so pretty to handle and so trying to read. We learn that several magnificently-illustrated works will be brought out this year by our enterprising publishers,—among them an edition of a recent New-England poem, and Mr. BEECHER'S *Life of Christ*. The engraving for these works will be done under the supervision of Mr. LINTON, who shares with Mr. ANTHONY the reputation for the highest excellence in the art of wood engraving.

Our Chicago correspondent writes that Illinois politics are disturbed by the efforts of the Temperance Party, who have become quite disgusted at having two successive Governors of the State heavy and habitual drinkers, and at having half the representatives in the United States Senate for the last fifteen years drunkards. They insist upon having a voice in public matters, and as the Sons of Temperance and Good Templars have a membership in the State of over 50,000, they are likely to be heard. They are particularly offended with one of their Senators at Washington.

Our New-Orleans correspondent states that within the past few weeks quite a large number of capitalists from Western cities have invested largely in real estate in New-Orleans for the purpose of erecting warehouses, grain elevators, &c. This is due to the fact that shipments of grain, made by them of late to Europe by way of the Mississippi, have proved very profitable; and they are evidently preparing greatly to enlarge their operations by this route. "If the Northwest," he adds, "shall once become convinced that the Pacific trade can be intercepted at Panama and distributed by way of the Mississippi and the cities of the West, New-York will find a formidable competitor for that trade of which she now enjoys a monopoly." There is, beyond doubt, growing up a formidable rivalry to New-York in its foreign commerce as well as in its intercourse with the West; but neither enterprise nor foresight sufficient to maintain its position are lacking among its business men.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

The performances of "Oliver Twist" are to be resumed at Wallack's Theatre this evening; Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. DAVENPORT and Miss EYTINGE retain their parts as in the original cast, but Mrs. SEFTON is substituted for Mrs. VERNON, in the character of *Mrs. Corney*. Reserved seats for the *matinée* of "Rosedale," which is to be given on Saturday next, may be obtained at the box-office this morning.

The seventh week of Mr. CHANFRAU'S engagement begins to-night, and the farewell performances of this cheerful comedian, the comedy of "Our American Cousin at Home," and the farce of "The Widow's Victim," will be acted. Mr. CHANFRAU goes to California this Summer.

The thirty-third performance of "Humpty Dumpty" will be given at the Olympic Theatre this evening, and the eighty-first representation of "The White Fawn" will take place at Niblo's Garden.

The dramas of "The Female Detective" and the "Blacksmith of Antwerp" will be produced at the Bowery Theatre to-night, and Miss FANNY HERRING will begin a brief engagement there.

Mr. WM. LINGARD, who is called the "celebrated London comic," makes his *début* at the Theatre Comique this evening. "The Cynocephalus" enters upon the third week of a favored existence at the New-York Circus; and a new Panorama of the Battles of the Southern War will be opened at the Hall Nos. 954 and 956 Broadway.

Readings.

Mr. GEORGE VANDENHOFF is announced to give a reading this evening at Steinway Hall in aid of the "Ladies' Union Relief Association."

A reading and recitation is to be given on Wednesday evening at De Garmo's Hall by Mrs. FRANCES M. CARTER. Scenes from "Measure for Measure" and poems from JEAN INGELOW and Mrs. BROWNING are comprised in Mrs. CARTER'S programme.

Mrs. KEMBLE will give a series of her readings from SHAKESPEARE in Brooklyn, beginning on April 13. Two evening readings and two morning readings will be given. "Cymbeline," "King Lear," "The Second Part of Henry IV" and "As You Like It" will be read. The sale of tickets for the entire course (with reserved seats) will commence on Thursday morning, the 9th inst.

Mr. DICKENS' farewell series of readings in America begin on the same evening (April 13) at Steinway Hall. Some seats may still be had on application at the box-office.

Various Dramatic Notes.

Miss KATE REIGNOLDS is to sail for England in Wednesday's steamer.

THOMAS HANLON, said to be one of the Hanlon Brothers, is reported as having been confined in Harrisburg, Penn., as insane, and attempting his own life and that of others while in custody.

The leading members of Mr. BATEMAN'S French Comedy Company—Mlle. DEBORAH, Mons. LA ROCHE, Mons. and Mme. LARMET and Mlle. REILLEZ—sailed for France on Saturday.

"Rosedale" has been produced in San Francisco by Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT.

Musical.

OPERATIC.

For the moment there is but little doing in the operatic way. The Academy of Music and Pike's Opera House are both closed, for how long it is impossible to say. At the last-named house the scenery for "Lurline" is in active preparation, but it is evident that it cannot be ready by Easter Monday. Mr. BATEMAN, therefore, has the field entirely to himself. "La Belle Hélène" will be repeated every evening during the present week, and on Saturday, at the *matinée*, "La Grande Duchesse" will be revived. The demands at the box-office make this course (not a painful one, we fancy) necessary. The two works will undoubtedly hold the stage for the rest of the season.

SUNDAY CONCERT.

The twenty-seventh and last Sunday concert took place last evening at Steinway Hall, when there was the usual attendance—always a good one at these popular entertainments. The soloists were Mme. GAZZANIGA, Mr. LEOPOLD DE MEYER, Mr. B. LISTEMANN and Sig. ALBANO—Mr. GEO. W. COLBY presiding at the piano, and Mr. THEO. THOMAS in the orchestra. The programme was good and varied, but presented no novelties. It is sufficient that everything was rendered perfectly.

ORPHEONIST CONCERT.

Mr. JEROME HOPKINS will give his sixth and last concert in aid of the free orpheon schools at Steinway Hall to-morrow evening, assisted by Miss GERTRUDE FRANKAU, Mlle. ZEPHERINE, Mr. CHARLES B. DERBY, Mr. GEORGE REENAN, Dr. G. S. MEIGS, and Mr. G. W. MORGAN (organ.) At the piano, Mr. C. H. DIBBLE.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

M. FETIS' official report on the instruments of music exhibited at the Paris Exposition, has just been published under the direction of M. MICHEL CHEVALIER. It forms an interesting pamphlet of eighty-six pages, and treats more or less fully of the multitude of instruments collected in the Champs de Mars. The subject is naturally an interesting one, and it loses nothing at the hands of M. FETIS, who was the class reporter on this, as he was on other occasions, as in Paris 1855, London 1862, &c. The most important section (sec. 3) relates to pianos of which there were 338, of all kinds, exhibited; M. FETIS speaks in the highest terms of the American instruments, and does not exaggerate the excitement which they created. Evidently, he says, it was something new that impressed the public, and this *novelty* was a power of tone hitherto unknown. The necessity for this increased power had been felt in Europe, and how to obtain it had occupied the attention of the most distinguished acousticians and manufacturers. This problem, he adds, was solved by America. M. FETIS then presents his readers with a concise account of the many gradual improvements made in this country, and speaks critically of the relative merits of the pianos made by Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS and Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS. Of the first house he says: "The pianos of Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are powerful and magnificent instruments, which beneath the hand of a *virtuoso* produce grand effects, and strike with astonishment. Their vigorous sonority travels freely and clearly. In a large hall and at a proper distance the listener is seized with the fullness of the sound of these instruments. Near by, however, this power is joined to an impression of the stroke of the hammer, which by its frequent repetition ends by producing a sensation of nervousness. These pianos belong properly to concerts; but in a *salon*, and especially when used in music of the great masters, they destroy by the too pronounced effect of the stroke of the hammer the charm called for in this kind of music."

Concerning the pianos of Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS, the report says: "They are equally endowed with the splendid sonority of the instruments of their competitors. They have also a hitherto unknown saliency and volume of tone which pervades space. Brilliant in the treble, vocal in the medium, and formidable in the bass, this sonority moves with an irresistible power on the organs of hearing. As regards expression, delicate *nuances* and variety of sound the instruments of Messrs. STEINWAY have over those of Messrs. CHICKERING a superiority which cannot be disputed. There is far less noise from the hammer, and the pianist feels under his hand a supple and easy mechanism, which enables him at will to be powerful or light; vehement or gracious. These pianos are equally the instrument of the *virtuoso* who would astonish by the brilliancy of his execution, as of the artist who would apply himself to the music of thought and sentiment as left to us by the great masters. In a word, they are at the same time pianos for the concert room, and the *salon* endowed with an exceptional sonority."

In speaking generally of the aforesaid formidable tone, M. FETIS says that it cannot be asserted that it received nothing but praise. The partizans of the old European plan of making pianos maintained, as they are always likely to do, that their way was the best, and that the Americans had sacrificed all other requisites of art, namely, sweetness, delicate nuances and clearness, to this one consideration. There were some who thought that this great tone was not only unnecessary but pernicious in the execution of the music of MOZART and BEETHOVEN. In short, there was a sulky impression that every piano maker should have done, as they have done, stand still. M. FETIS replies to these cavillers by a quotation from himself—a habit which he has on important occasions. He says "there is always something to do which concerns the necessities of humanity, viewed from any point in industry, the sciences and the arts. Art, principally music, transforms itself at certain epochs, and demands means conforming to its actual end. Now, the development of the sonorous power is the tendency given to Art, since the beginning of the nineteenth century. The manufacture of pianos has followed this tendency; principally the Concert piano, which must frequently battle with a considerable orchestra, and the tone of which must fill immense halls."

In other words, the tendency of the nineteenth century in music is development. There is not an instrument in the orchestra, save, perhaps, those of the stringed class, which has not been improved in the matter of tone, and the equally important matter of compass. But the first necessity is undoubtedly tone. America has unquestionably developed more of this essential quality than any other country, and it was this which of course struck the good folk at the Exposition Universelle, even as it had done at the London "World's Fair" in 1862. Referring to this occasion M. FETIS says: "They (the Steinway pianos) were played incessantly, and the public, charmed by their great tone, did not cease to throng for several months the compartment in which they were contained. The jury was not less interested than the public by the power and charm of these instruments, particularly by the square piano, equal in sonority to the finest grand pianos. At that time, in the *Gazette Musicale de Paris*, (fourth letter on the musical instruments at the International Exhibition of London,) we gave a report of the effect produced by these pianos. The sole (*unique*) award of this Exhibition was given to Messrs. STEINWAY."

Concerning organs, Mr. FETIS says:

"The United States have also entered into competition with France, England and Germany, in the manufacture of reed instruments. Here, also, as in other industries, the Americans have set the stamp of their originality. Messrs. MASON & HAMLIN have in the Exposition parlor harmoniums or organs, remarkable for their superior quality of tone, in which the ordinary rough tone of the free reeds has, in a great measure, disappeared, as well as for a novel mechanism for expression, which they call the 'automatic swell.' This quite new system renders execution much more easy, and the different shades of increase or diminution of power more progressive. European makers arrive at a similar result by a mechanism called 'double expression,' by which the too great suddenness of a *crescendo* is done away with, by isolating the singing part of the right hand from the harmony of the left hand, in the increase or diminution of tone. But the 'double expression' requires much more skill on the part of the performer."

He is not so favorably inclined toward our instruments of the stringed class: "There was but a single exhibitor, this year, from the United States—Mr. GEORGE YEMUNDER, of New-York. He had six instruments, namely—four violins, an alto and a violoncello. They are well made and finished with care, but the wood of which they are made leaves much to be desired. The violins and the alto have a sufficiently good sonority, but the bass is very inferior to the other instruments."

ACCIDENT TO MR. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS—POSTPONEMENT OF LECTURES.—We regret to announce that in preparing for his lecture this evening, Mr. HAWKINS got a painful sprain, which has laid him up, and will make it necessary to suspend his lectures this week. His physician thinks he will probably be ready for business next week.

The Murder of George W. Ashburn of Georgia.

From the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, (Democratic) April 1.

Our citizens were greatly startled on Monday night and yesterday morning, by the news that GEO. W. ASHBURN had been killed in the house in which he was living, in the upper part of Oglethorpe-street, by a body of men in disguise. The killing occurred between 12 and 1 o'clock Monday night. The shots fired were heard by a number of persons living in the neighborhood: the men who committed the deed were seen on the streets by one or two persons, and the tragedy was witnessed by several persons in and about the house. Yet there seems to be no evidence clearly implicating anyone in the affair. ASHBURN was shot in the head, thigh and foot or ankle, and other shots, it is said, passed through his clothes. He must have been killed immediately. The shots were evidently fired from pistols.

There was a variety of rumors, and several wild conjectures as to the character of the parties who committed the outrageous deed. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the house of the murder, which, we understand, was attended by the Mayor of the city and the commandant of the post. We understand that, according to the statements of negroes in the house, a party of masked or disguised men, whose numbers they variously estimated from fifteen to thirty or forty, came to the house at the hour above named and demanded admission. This was refused, and they then proceeded to break into the house, having posted themselves at both doors. When they effected an entrance. ASHBURN was standing near his bed with a pistol in his hand. The men immediately commenced shooting at him with pistols, and quickly dispatched him, ASHBURN, it is said, not firing. It was reported yesterday that a negro woman living in the house had stated that she recognized one of the men, whose mask had fallen off, naming a most respectable and orderly young gentleman of Columbus. But we learn that on examination at the inquest she denied having made such a statement, and said that she could not identify the man. No one acquainted with the young gentleman believed for a moment that he was concerned in the affair. A negro man testified that he saw one of the men in the alley between the house of the tragedy and the next one, without a mask, and that he knew him. As this charge may also be disproved, we will not yet publish the name of the man implicated. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that G. W. ASHBURN was murdered by parties unknown.

ASHBURN was considered the chief organizer of the black Radical Party in Georgia. His influence over the negroes was great, and there was considerable excitement among this class of the population on account of his bloody death. We are glad to say, however, that we hear of no violent demonstrations by any of them.

MR. GREELEY ON IMPEACHMENT.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "Somebody knowing Mr. GREELEY to have been formerly opposed to impeachment, and to have been in the West when the question last arose, asked him if he were really as much in favor of it now as his paper would seem to indicate. 'Well,' said he, 'I'll tell you what I think about impeachment. I heard of a tavern-keeper's bill once that illustrated it. A guest got drunk, smashed the furniture, broke the dishes, kept all the servants waiting on him, and all the inmates of the hotel awake with his howlings. When he came to leave his bill was handed in:

To two days board	$9 00
To raising hell generally	50 00
Total	$59 00

I think that's about the view the American people take of our present account against A. JOHNSON.'"

MEXICO.

State of the Country—The Divorce Law—The Case of The Steamer Danube—Counterfeit Bonds—Mexican Finances—National Lottery—Frenchmen in Danger—Affairs in Yucatan—The New Penal Settlement.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, March 28, 1868.

By the arrival of the Spanish steamer *Manella* from Vera Cruz we have dates from that city to March 19, and from the City of Mexico (by telegraph) to the evening of March 17.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The journals contain fewer accounts of insurrections and of armed mobs in the interior, although discontent evidently still exists. Be it said that in many places where civil war was feared the prompt measures taken by the Government seem to have been successful in establishing and enforcing a kind of order, and maintaining authority by force of bayonets.

PROPOSED DIVORCE LAW.

Public sentiment seems greatly opposed to the passage of the proposed Divorce law, and Congress has been called upon to examine the subject most carefully and thoroughly before coming to any conclusion favoring a plan which at once overthrows all principles of the past, and endangers in the future the religious, social and national welfare of the country. The feeling is very strong that the law will meet with no favor in Congress; yet the Press has devoted much space to most able editorials in opposition to it.

THE CASE OF THE STEAMER DANUBE.

Congress, on the 16th, demanded information in regard to the affair of the English steamer *Danube*, which ran out of Vera Cruz on her last trip in defiance of orders from the Captain of the Port. The people are greatly incensed at this act, and denounce it as a most high-handed and dastardly act. They claim that foreigners treat with respect those who defraud the Treasury or excite foreign disturbances, but if any robbery or felony is committed by some poor scapegrace, they raise a great hue and cry. As soon as the facts in this particular case were made known to the agent of the Royal mail steamer *Danube*, he notified the authorities, and immediately telegraphed to the capital to the effect that he was entirely unaware that any package had been surreptitiously placed on board the steamer. On the other hand, the Vera Cruz papers at once published a letter from Mr. JAMES R. DINNEN, of New-York, acknowledging himself to be alone responsible for the act, which he was desirous of making known in order to exculpate from suspicion merchants of long standing and great respectability, and entirely innocent. Mr. DINNEN'S course of action was certainly very commendable, but other circumstances strongly indicate that there is a "cat in the meal" somewhere, and without carrying matters too far, the authorities ought to make a most thorough investigation, and mete out the law with the utmost severith to those who are really implicated in the affair. The agent of the steamer should be held responsible if the real delinquents are not discovered.

COUNTERFEIT BONDS.

The Government has discovered more counterfeits of bonds and the Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to the effect that in addition to the precautions suggested in the previous circular, issued on the 13th of January last, and to the previous checks placed upon the circulation of the bonds, parties are urged to send all certificates to the Treasury Department before negotiating them, and to demand security from parties from whom they are received until the proper officers shall have had time to examine the bonds and return them to their owners with newly devised stamps attesting their genuineness.

MEXICAN FINANCES.

Much indignation is felt in Government circles at the misconstruction by the opposition journals of a recent speech made by Signor ROMERO on the subject of the finances. These journals stated that he plainly admitted the country was bankrupt, and that he made many other statements which are now declared to be entirely false. The official *Diario* and also the *Siglo XIX*, which have made the most correct and exact reports of the speech referred to, give the matter a very different aspect. ROMERO'S statement was that the Goverment would require all the revenues of the coming year in order to meet its engagements, including the payment of interest on the public debt, and to establish the various departments upon a firm footing.

NATIONAL LOTTERY.

The attention of Congress has been called to the great importance of reëstablishing the national lottery, which in this and all Spanish countries is one of the most favorite methods of indirect taxation. The masses of the people cordially subscribe to this fashion of supporting the Government, and never seem to realize how freely their money is spent and what questionable chances exist of any return therefor. On the contrary, the people regard it as the safest and most sure way of supporting their institutions of learning, their educational establishments and schools of agriculture and commerce; and seriously feel the want of the lottery, the treasury having already too many heavy drains upon it to admit of any adequate appropriations being made for purposes of instruction. Besides, the suppression of the Mexican lottery only advances and protects the interests of the Spanish and Havana lotteries, whose sale of tickets it increases largely. The suppression also encourages very many games of chance which are already prohibited by laws, but which cannot be enforced because of the very character of the people. The short-sightedness of the Government in suppressing a project so heartily favored by the entire population is very apparent.

ARREST OF FRENCH CITIZENS.

For several days a perfect panic has existed among the French population in Mexico City. The Police has made many arrests among them without the community being made aware of any proper cause for such a proceeding. The parties whose arrest was effected are mostly men who formerly were part of the Interventionary Army. Thus far none of the Mexican papers seem to have made any particular allusion to the affair, or to have given any satisfactory explanation in regard to it. Certainly such proceedings ought to be promptly explained, and their causes made known, in order that those who do not deserve such treatment need have no fear for their own personal safety.

YUCATAN.

We have dates from Merida to March 4. The news confirms previous accounts of the cessation of hostilities in the Peninsula. Gen. CEPEDA had given up the management of Government affairs to Señor JUAN CERVERA, and had retired from active service for the present, his health having been very much impaired by his arduous labors during the late campaign. Gen. ALATORRE'S forces were already awaiting orders to return to Vera Cruz, whither the Government will undoubtedly order them. The State Legislature has not yet been reorganized, nor have the members been called together, owing to the destruction of all proofs of documents relating to the last election by the revolutionists. A new election will take place on the 12th of April, when a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and several Magistrates and State officers are to be chosen. It is generally expected that the fortunate candidate will be one of the so-called men of order. Very many notable persons of the CEPEDA Administration have declared their intention of leaving the country. By a recently discovered document it has been ascertained that the revolutionists gave an order to their Treasurer to pay to ANTONIO GALLIOL the sum of $812, money advanced by him in Havana to pay the passages to Yucatan of NAVARETTE CANTA ORTOLL, VILLAFANA, CALDERON, and a number of other persons who figured most prominently in the recent revolution.

CONSPIRACY IN GUADALAJARA.

Another of those frequently occurring conspiracies had been thwarted in Guadalajara and some twenty of the leaders had been captured, on the night of the 1st of March. A large number of letters, proclamations, plans and other important documents throwing light upon the undertaking and proving conclusively the participation of the prisoners in the affair, were seized. The disturbance in Puebla also seems to have been stillborn, and the contest for supremacy in Zacatlan is rapidly being settled in favor of constitutional authority.

NEW PENAL SETTLEMENT.

It has long been proposed to establish a penal settlement, where malefactors could be confined for life instead of being put to death after the usual summary fashion, the States of Colima and Sinaloa sent out an expedition to explore the islands of Revillagigedo, in the Pacific, and the report made by the expeditionists was most encouraging. There is now no doubt that the long-cherished scheme, which is to rid the country of felons quite as effectually as the rope or the sword, will be executed that there will be a small Botany Bay organized ere long for the especial behoof of the Mexican Republic.

QUASIMODO.

WEST INDIES.

Affairs in Cuba—The War of the Bells—Spain and Mexico—News from St. Thomas—Political Condition of St. Domingo.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, March 28, 1868.

The war of the Bells between the Captain-General and the Bishop has come to a very sudden and to many a very unexpected termination. The Captain-General has not only been sustained in his action by the Queen, but the Bishop has received a peremptory order to embark on the first mail steamer and report at Court in person. The land of PHILIPP I. and the Inquisition is beginning to feel the effects of the spirit of the nineteenth century, and the time is not far distant when Spain will be ruled without the aid of high Church dignitaries, who up to the present day have managed to gain the confidence of every King or Queen who has occupied the Spanish throne. It is well known that Queen ISABELLA is more afraid of the Pope and of the Padre CLARET than of the combined forces of England and France; the majority of her subjects, and especially those residing in Galicia or in the Asturias being thoroughly under the control of a so-called defeated but still powerful priesthood, all reports to the contrary, notwithstanding. The Bishop's banishment from this island and the approval of the Captain-General's action by the Home Government must be considered a great victory by the Spanish Liberal Party, and may not only be productive of very beneficial results to the cause of humanity and enlightenment, but be the forerunner of many fortunate occurrences.

SPAIN AND MEXICO.

The priests have not been compelled to bow their heads alone, for the sympathizers with the Mexican Imperialists have also received a slight warning that the Spanish authorities are trying to regain the friendship and good-will of the Mexican Republic. The *Official Gazette* of this island has published *verbatim* the decree of President JUAREZ in relation to shipping charges and regulations in Mexican ports. The publication of this order is equivalent to a recognition of the Mexican Republic by Spain, as in a contrary case the name of JUAREZ, giving him his official title, would not be mentioned by order of LERSUNDI. Whether the fear of a Mexican invasion, or else the representations of the merchants, have caused this proceeding, is not known, As a further proof of the anxiety of the Spanish Government to cultivate friendly relations with Mexico, a laudatory article on Senor MATIAS ROMERO and Mexican finances, appeared in the *Diario de la Marina*, that ultra Imperialist paper which has attacked everything and everybody connected with the Republic. That the article has been written by superior orders is undoubted, as the Mexican Editor of the *Diario* is too bitter an enemy of JUAREZ and republican institutions to do so voluntarily, although some persons have often doubted the writer's sincerity, and believed that the power of the almighty Imperial dollar has exercised a due influence.

ST. THOMAS.

We have dates to March 16. Business was very dull indeed, and a great scarcity of many of the necessities of life prevailed, while the prices had risen above the means of the poorer classes, causing the greatest suffering. Until very lately a quick and speedy relief had been obtained by drawing upon Porto Rico for supplies, but recently that source was closed by the prevalence of of cholera here and the quarantine imposed upon all vessels. Fortunately the sanitary condition of the Island is rapidly improving and will soon be unexceptionable, as, during the last week, there had been but nine fatal cases of cholera, and during the past two days only three cases, two of which resulted fatally. It is announced that all vessels clearing from this port will be furnished with clean bills of health after the 20th.

The Spanish war steamer *Africa* was in port looking after an American vessel which was said to have on board a number of cannon shipped by the Peruvian Government to Callao.

The city is full of stories in relation to the American gunboat which sailed for St. Domingo, and was said to have on board $600,000, intended to consummate the purchase or lease of the Bay of Samana. That which confirms the statement most strongly is the fact that on board the steamer was the Dominican Gen. PUJOL, who was known to be the Commissioner appointed by ex-President Gen. CABRAL to enter into negotiation with Secretary SEWARD for the transfer of the said naval station.

For several days, ex-President CABRAL, accompanied by his Ministers and thirty or forty of his most devoted and powerful adherents, have been sailing from port to port in a small schooner, seeking a harbor and an asylum. Owing to sickness on board, they have been forbidden to land anywhere.

Earthquakes are still of frequent occurrence, and are creating great anxiety and alarm, and checking all operations in the way of repairing old buildings or constructing new ones. A shock, which occurred on the 15th, was of such a serious character that great alarm was felt for some time.

ST. DOMINGO.

Our information from this quarter is of the most dismal character. The political situation of the country is still of a most remarkable description. Although it is now a month and a half since San Yeromine capitulated and the Cabral Government was deposed, no new Government has yet been organized in its place. The Revolutionists of Monte Cristo consider they have elected BUENAVENTURA BAEZ to the position of President of the Republic, but BAEZ declines to make his appearance and still persists in remaining at Curacoa, despite the urgent appeals of Gen. HUNGRIA, who has already sent four Commissions to urge him to come forward at once. As might be supposed, this reluctance on the part of BAEZ to assume the responsibilities of the position has filled the revolutionists with alarm, and at the same time raised the hopes of the old Cabral Party, for both parties understand very well that BAEZ cannot calculate upon the resources he has promised to bring to the country, and know that he has no confidence in the state of affairs his party has brought about. BAEZ will certainly not be induced to assume the Presidential chair while the political horizon is in the least overclouded.

A National Convention is to be held at the capital on the 20th of March for the following purposes: 1. To frame the Constitution which shall form the government of the country. 2. To take the constitutional oath of allegiance to Gen. D. BUENAVENTURA BAEZ, President of the Republic. 3. To nominate candidates for election to Congress. 4. To decide upon the National Treasury questions which are to be referred to the Executive Power.

An order has been issued not to receive the Government obligations given by the late agents of the Cabral Administration until the Legislative body shall have determined their value. QUASIMODO.

CITY RAILWAYS.

The Arcade Railway Plan—Reply to the Letter of Mr. Barnum.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

OFFICE OF THE ARCADE RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 139, BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1868.

Having seen a letter in your paper of the 2d inst., signed by one E. M. BARNUM, of No. 40 Broadway, (and an editorial based thereupon in your issue of yesterday,) which contradict in every essential particular the testimony of the ablest engineers in the country in reference to the cost, feasibility and practicability of the Arcade Underground Railway, I called upon Mr. BARNUM to ascertain if he had any facts on which to base the assertions contained in his letter, and I find that the acknowledged object of his letter was to discourage the construction of an underground railway of any description in this City. In place of an underground railway Mr. BARNUM deems an elevated road, somewhat similar to the one now in process of construction in Greenwich-street, as most desirable, and he thinks that a plan, which he proposes to offer, invented by himself would be the best one which could be desired!

He confesses to have no facts in detail on which his broad and ungenerous assertions were made, and that his estimates were taken from the reported cost of the tunnel roads in the City of London. And by some curious compound or contrast he deduces the statements set forth in his letter. He seemed to have no knowledge that three-fifths of the cost of their roads was for right of way and property used for open cuts and depots. To this we have no answer, for we have no interests in common with any tunnel roads. Our plans are totally dissimilar, and our estimates are founded on a careful calculation made by competent engineers of the weight of iron, cubic feet of masonry, yards of excavations, paving per foot, underpinning of buildings, (where such may be necessary,) replacing of gas, water and sewer pipes all in detail, and substantiated by the opinions of men of long practical experience in the various branches of this work, and the cost will not exceed $2,250,000, taking the highest estimates.

In regard to the interruption of travel, the bill provides expressly that no interruption of travel shall take place; that no interruption of the free and usual flow of water or gas shall be made, and the evidence of eminent and reliable engineers before the Senate Committee on Railroads plainly demonstrates that such interruption is unnecessary, and provided against by the skill of the projectors of the enterprise.

With these facts it is conclusive that Mr. BARNUM is viewing all plans for the relief of Broadway through jealous eyes, obscured by the pneumatic tube of the elevated railway invented by himself, and that his pretended love of Broadway is but a cunningly devised fiction to alarm timid men and cause them to believe that their business would be interfered with and their property destroyed, while he plainly admits that an Arcade railway would concentrate business in Broadway and benefit property owners, and that his plan would scatter trade to the various parts of the City and equalize the value of real estate.

I would not say that Mr. BARNUM purposely misrepresented the intentions of the projectors of the Arcade Railroad; but his letter shows that he is wofully ignorant of all the provisions of the bill, the designs of the engineers and the practical carrying out of the "Arcade" enterprise. He could not, if he would, refute the statements of such men as WM. J. MCALPIN, EGBERT L. VIELE, J. F. QUIMBY and J. N. GREEN, all able and practical engineers; men whose position in the profession is such as render their statements the best of authority. Their evidence before the Senate Committee shows that the road can be constructed from the Battery to Union-square within two years, at a cost not exceeding $2,250,000 per mile, including the expense of temporary bridges, fixtures and equipments of the road, and there will be no interruption to the travel on Broadway during the construction, and that the gas, water and sewers will not be cut off from their connection and effectual use for more than three hours at any time, and when the work is completed they will be in better shape, at all times easier of access, and less liable to frost, and the ever present nuisance of the interruption of Broadway in digging for frozen water-pipes, leaky gas-pipes, and clogged sewers will forever be done away with.

Their further evidence shows that no building would be endangered by the construction of the "Arcade." The bill provides that engines are to be used which will emit no smoke or steam. I have examined all the above statements and find the statements of the engineers strictly true.

H. M. WILCOX, Architect.

Another Letter from Mr. Barnum—Further Objections to the Arcade Plan.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

From proceedings in the Legislature at Albany, I observe that Monday evening next has been designated as the time for considering in the Senate the Arcade and other underground railway plans for New-York City.

In connection with this important subject, I beg to suggest through the columns of the TIMES a few pertinent inquiries.

In a former communication I undertook to show that in an underground roadway or tunnel upon the Arcade plan, to give a height of 15 feet in the clear (which for the passage of trains is small enough,) excavations from twenty to twenty-five feet deep must be made. Now, if the entire bed of Broadway, from wall to wall, is removed to so great depth, what will be the effect upon the foundations of massive structures like the Fifth-avenue, Metropolitan or St. Nicholas Hotels, Astor House, STEWART'S stores, new Park Bank, Mutual Life Insurance Company's Buildings, or Trinity Church?

Have underground projectors satisfied themselves about the nature of the soil around the foundations of the old Howard House, into which, through an old shallow well, for a period eighteen years, all the rain water which fell upon the roof was conducted and filtered away, without materially raising the surface of the water in the well?

In consideration of the difficulties which were encountered in laying the foundations of Trinity Church, will it in no wise endanger the lofty stone steeple of that noble edifice, to open along the entire front, and up to the very railings, a yawning chasm twenty or twenty-five feet deep?

In the neighborhood of Canal-street, is it true that a portion of the walls of the Brandreth House rest upon piles driven to a great depth into a bed of quicksand? And what may be anticipated as a reasonable result of opening up the once oozy, marshy bed of the old water-course and lake which formerly occupied that locality, and which still, through its subterranean courses, drains the seeping waters of scores of acres?

During the building of the Arcade way there must of necessity occur frequent interruptions to the flow of Croton water; from the several blocks along which excavations are going on, and water mains and pipes are being taken up and adjusted in their new beds, the Croton must be shut off for weeks at a time. What then will be the condition of things if incendiarism shall seize upon the occasion to perform its terrible work?

Will risks of insurance be enhanced in those quarters? And in view of the probable interruption of business for months—aye years—along this route, will there arise any timidity on the part of tenants about taking leases on Broadway for a term of years while an Arcade is building?

Finally, why undertake to crowd into, or upon, or under Broadway all the travel of Manhattan Island?

Why go down into mud and quicksands, and amid the rocks of a subterranean route, or why endanger the massive blocks or trespass upon the private vaults and cellars of property-owners, to construct City railways, when there is ample room and free air above the avenues for a dozen elegant and substantial elevated railways the entire length of the island?

Why operate upon a plan which will require a half score of years and $50,000,000 to give relief to the increasing travel of the City, when the same number of months and a tithe of the money will suffice to build a half dozen elevated railways on parallel routes?

E. M. BARNUM.

APRIL 4, 1868.

The Arcade Railway.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am glad to see that you draw public attention to this stupendous scheme, which has already passed the Assembly and is likely to pass the Senate, for excavating Broadway for its whole width, to the depth of twenty or twenty-five feet. The scheme looks exceedingly well *on paper*,—but I deem it the wildest and most impracticable of the many wild and impracticable schemes which theorists and speculators have projected for the relief of City travel.

But I ask attention to but one provision of this bill. What we want is some *speedy* relief,—some plan which can be promptly carried into effect. Now the bill provides, that

"Said Company shall have *one year and six months* from the date of the passage of this act in which to *commence* the construction of said railway, and *five years* in which to complete the same; but no omission to construct any portion shall *work a forfeiture of this franchise in respect to any section of said railway which may have been completed or commenced.*"

From this it seems:

1. That the work is not to be commenced within a *year and a half*.

2. That its projectors have *five* years within which to complete it.

3. That although they pretend that it is to extend from the Battery to Fort Washington, they *may stop just where they please*, and the charter is perfectly valid for the part they may have constructed or commenced! If they choose to build it to Union-square, or Central Park, and *no farther*, "the omission to construct" the road beyond that point is "not to work any forfeiture of this franchise in respect to the section of said railway which may have been completed or *commenced!*"

With such a clause as this in it, how long do you suppose the road would be in reaching the Harlem River? Ten or fifteen years at the very least!

There are a good many points in this bill which need examination as much as the one quoted. I hope with you that it will not become a law without more careful inquiry than it has yet received.

TRANSIT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Thirty-fourth-street Reformed Church—Farewell Sermon by Rev. Peter Stryker.

Yesterday, Rev. PETER STRYKER, for twelve years Pastor of the congregation worshipping in the Thirty-fourth-street Reformed Church, preached in that church for the last time previous to his departure for Philadelphia. In the morning Mr. STRYKER gave an interesting account of his ministration, of the obstacles and difficulties he had encountered, and of the encouragement he had received. In the evening he again conducted the services. Before the sermon he said that a debt of $1,600 still remained against the church. The collection during the morning service amounted to $900, leaving $700 still to be paid. He hoped that the congregation would enable him to say that he left the Church free from debt, and for that purpose another collection would be taken up. The reverend gentleman then said that he should not preach what is commonly called a farewell sermon, but would take as his text the twenty-sixth and three following verses of the fourth chapter of St. Mark, being the parable of the sower and the seed. Mr. STRYKER gave an exposition of this parable, showing that the sower is man, the seed the Gospel, the reaper God, and the sickle death. He exhorted his audience to become sowers of the Word, as well as hearers of it, and not to let the seed perish. He concluded by a brief reference to his connection with the church, and assured the congregation that though absent from them in the body, he would be with them in spirit.

Church Reunion.

There were interesting reunion services held yesterday in the Willet-street Methodist Episcopal Church, near Grand-street. There was a prayer meeting at 6 o'clock in the morning, preaching at 10½ o'clock and a Love Feast at 3 P. M., and general prayer meeting at 7 P. M.—all of which were numerously attended. Among the congregation were noticed many of the former members of this old church, who appeared to enjoy greatly the privilege of a reunion with former church associates.

At the principal morning service the pastor, Rev. J. W. HORNE, presided, assisted by Rev. Mr. OAKEY, of the New-York Conference, and Rev. Mr. OLMSTEAD, of the New-York East Conference. Rev. Dr. ANDREWS, of Brooklyn, preached an eloquent sermon, in which he noted the leading differences between the early Apostolic Church and that of to-day, and enforcing, in conclusion, useful lessons to be drawn therefrom. The musical service was well rendered by a volunteer choir, under the direction of Mr. J. HEALY.

The New-York Methodist Conference.

Two anniversary meetings were held yesterday under the auspices of the New-York Annual Conference of the M. E. Church—the Missionary Society and the Sunday-school Society—both at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The former took place in the Eighty-sixth-street Methodist Church, where addresses were made by Revs. A. H. WYATT, T. LA MONTE and C. D. FOSS, and the latter in the First Methodist Church, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, where Revs. DE LOS LULL and A. D. VAIL were the speakers. Both meetings were numerously attended. The Conference will reassemble this morning at 8:30 o'clock, and will doubtless conclude its business to-day.

CORONER'S CASES.—Yesterday Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest at No, 181 Elizabeth-street over the body of MARY GARROONY, a native of Ireland, 22 years of age, who had died suddenly at 9 o'clock in the morning. The evidence disclosed that the deceased was married about two years ago, and that latterly she had been of very intemperate habits. Saturday evening, when her husband came home, he found a green substance in a tumbler on a table and asked her what it was, when she answered that it was medicine, and he paid no further attention to the matter. Sunday morning she was very ill, and before medical aid could be called, died. Dr. WETTINGEL, Deputy Coroner, made a *post mortem* examination, which showed that she had died from the effects of Paris Green, and a verdict of suicide was rendered.....Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest over the remains of a newly-born infant found in the rear of No. 147 Baxter-street. Dr. WETTINGEL made a *post mortem* examination, which showed that the child had been born alive, and had afterward been strangled with the umbilical cord. No evidence could be obtained as to the guilty parties, and a verdict of infanticide by some person unknown was rendered.

AT THE MORGUE.—Yesterday the body of an unknown man was brought to the Morgue from the Sixth Precinct Station-house. His age was about sixty years. He was five feet seven inches high, had light grey hair and white goatee; wore a black sack coat, brown cassimere pants, brown mixed cloth vest, blue hickory shirt, grey woolen undershirt, white cotton socks and brogans. The body was placed on the Morgue for identification.

AN EXTENSIVE SWINDLING OPERATION.—Capt. WOGLOM, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, was informed on Saturday of a very extensive swindling operation perpetrated in his precinct. It seems that about a fortnight ago a person calling himself C. SMITH, hired the premises No. 61 Broadway, E. D., for the purpose, as he alleged, of starting an extensive confectionery and bakery, and immediately set a number of mechanics to work to renovate the building. Meanwhile he advertised for agents, male and female, to conduct different branches of his establishment, promising the former $14 and the latter $8 per week, exclusive of rent, for their services. Of course he had many applicants, and several of them were engaged on paying him $250 for their positions. They were all to enter upon their duties on Saturday, but when they appeared at Mr. SMITH'S store they found it closed, and SMITH and their money gone. Among the $250 victims are C. H. BRICK, of No. 252 Market-street, Newark; HELEN M. SMALL, (widow,) No. 100 West Thirty-seventh-street, New-York, and THOMAS TUITE, No. 129 Clinton-street. Mr. MOTT, carpenter, loses $500 on his work; Mr. KEMP, mason, loses $700, and a boss painter $85. SMITH is wanted by the Police.

How does PHALON'S new perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO," differ from all other floral extracts which it has displaced? Only in a single letter; it is *wished*, they are *dished*. Sold by all druggists.—*Advt.*

Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is in short the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others.

No. 27 (late 26) East 20th-st.,
Fifth house from Broadway.

[*Advertisement.*]

For Spring style Gents' Hats at reduced prices, go to
—*Advertisement.* VAIL, No. 141 Fulton-st.

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO. Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods are heavily plated on the finest Nickel Silver, *and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.*

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
Providence, R. I.

The Gorham Ware, *indisputably* superior *to the finest Sheffield Plate*, for sale at retail, by
STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st.

Taylor's Saloon,
NO. 555 BROADWAY.
HOT-HOUSE STRAWBERRIES
AND CUCUMBERS FOR SALE.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan.
THE ONLY RELIABLE REMENDY for those BROWN DISCOLORATIONS on the face is "PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION." Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold everywhere.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.
SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Colgate & Co.'s
LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Dr. E. B. Foote, author of "Medical Common Sense," can be seen in person from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and competent associates may be consulted from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Office corner of Lexington-av. and 28th-st.

Choice Seeds, Plants and Trees!—Priced descriptive catalogues gratis. Freight paid to Boston and New-York. B. M. WATSON, Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

Money deposited now in the Third-av. Savings Bank will draw interest from April 1. 3d-av., corner 26th-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

TAYLOR—VINCENT.—At the Episcopal Church at New-Canaan, Conn., by Rev. W. A. Des Brisay, Mr. ALEX. A. TAYLOR, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss MARY C. VINCENT, of the former place. No cards.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Sunday, April 5, after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY ANN ANDERSON, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, April 7, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 31 Cannon-st.

BUCKHOUT.—At Ossining, Westchester County, N. Y., on Saturday morning, April 4, ANN, wife of Stephen C. Buckhout, in the 73d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence this day, (Monday,) the 6th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., and at Friends' Meeting-house, at Chappaqua, at 1 o'clock P. M.

DECKER.—On Sunday, April 5, LIZZIE, only daughter of Henry S. and Helen A. Decker, aged 10 years, 4 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandfather, Nicholas Kline, No. 257 West 14th-st., on Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

DEALING.—On Friday, April 3, CHARITY, wife of William Dealing, aged 79 years, 11 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 245 Wooster-st., on Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

EVANS.—On Saturday, April 4, LEWIS B. EVANS, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also of his father-in-law, Geo. H. Birdsall, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 508 Hudson-st., to-day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock.

FIELD.—At Nice, France, on Tuesday, March 17, CATHERINE ANNE, wife of Hickson W. Field, of New-York.

GREEN.—On Saturday, April 4, Mrs. SARAH R., wife of Richard S. Green, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 10 A. M., from her late residence, No. 207 East 18th-st.

GRIFFITH.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 4, CHARLES HENRY, son of Henry and Louisa Griffith, aged 7 years.

His remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

HARPER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 4, RICHARD W. HARPER, printer, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 39 Clymer-st., Brooklyn, E. D., this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HOLMES.—On Thursday, April 2, WM. M. HOLMES, aged 90 years, the father of Mr. Wm. Holmes, of No. 334 2d-av., New-York.

LATTIN.—On Friday, April 3, Mrs. MARY LATTIN, widow of Jacob Lattin, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 1,389 Broadway, between 48th and 49th sts., at 1 o'clock on Monday, the 6th inst.

LOCKITT.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 4, JOSEPH LOCKITT, Sr., aged 69 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence. No. 169 Carlton-av., on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LIVINGSTON.—On Sunday, April 5, SARAH, wife of the late William Livingston, aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 159 West 23d-st., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 11 A. M. Remains will be taken to Greenwood.

MCMASTER.—On Sabbath, April 5, at No. 352 West 32d-st., MARY MCMASTER, daughter of James and Catharine McMaster, and niece of David and Mary McMaster, in the 32d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the families are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 352 West 32d-st., on Tuesday, April 7, at 4 o'clock P. M.; funeral on Wednesday.

MOLINARD.—At Baltimore, Md., on Thursday, April 2, in the 76th year of her age, LAURE GENET, relict of Julien Molinard.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

NICKELS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 5, Miss ANTOINETTE NICKELS, of consumption.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her brother-in-law, David B. Dearborn, No. 179 Fort Greene-place, on Tuesday at 4 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Gardiner, Me., for interment.

PIERCE.—On Sunday, April 5, Mrs. ANNA C. PIERCE, wife of the late Judge Pierce, of Brooklyn, aged 58 years.

Funeral services from the house of James L. Brumley, No. 319 Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

RING.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Sunday, April 5, in the 88th year of his age, ZEBEDEE RING, Esq., of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROGERS.—On Friday morning, April 3, MARIA ROGERS, widow of the late Thomas Rogers, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, April 6, at 10 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 238 East Broadway, New-York.

SPADER.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Saturday, April 4, STEPHEN L. SPADER, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, at Jamaica, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

VANDERVOORT.—On Saturday, April 4, Mrs. HESTER VANDERVOORT, aged 73 years.

Funeral from the house of her son-in-law, W. Williams, Hackensack, N. J., this day, (Monday,) April 6, at 2 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Chambers-st. at 12 M.; return at 5 P. M.

WOODRUFF.—On Sunday morning, April 5, at her residence in this City, HARRIETTE BURNET, wife of Hon. L. B. Woodruff, and daughter of the late Chief-Justice Hornblower, of New-Jersey.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WESLEY.—In this City, on Friday, April 3, ELLA J. WESLEY, daughter of E. B. and Elizabeth Wesley, in the 20th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at St. Mark's Church, corner of 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Monday, April 6, at 9½ A. M. Her remains will be taken by the 11½ A. M. New-Haven train to Rye, Westchester County, for interment.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 203.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, No. 4 CENTRE-STREET,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1868.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Seventy-fifth-street, North River, Thursday, April 2. An inquest held, and body sent to the Morgue for identification. Description: Height, five feet nine inches; spare build; light brown curly hair, with mustache and goatee; blue eyes; upper right incisor tooth absent, and lower teeth irregular. Dressed as follows: White muslin shirt, with plaited bosom; white linen collar, with black necktie; purple suspenders; brown checked pants; black cloth frock coat; heavy soled shoes, with sides riveted; appeared to have been in the water about twenty-four hours. A hat and cane were found on the shore near where the body came to the surface, and are supposed to have been belonged to deceased.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office.

P. H. KEENAN, Coroner.
WOOSTER BEACH, M. D., Deputy Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION.

THE THREE REMEDIES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and every form of Consumption. The peculiar action of this medicine ripens the ulcers in the lungs, promotes the discharge of the corrupt matter by expectoration, purifies the blood, and thus cures Consumption, when every other remedy fails.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, for the cure of Dyspepsia or indigestion, and all diseases arising from debility. This Tonic invigorates the digestive organs, supplies the place of the gastric juice when that is deficient, and then enables the patient to digest the most nutritious food. It is a sovereign remedy for all cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered, being a vegetable substitute for calomel, and having all the useful properties ascribed to that mineral, without producing any of its injurious effects.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption. The PULMONIC SYRUP ripens the morbid matter, discharges it and purifies the blood. The MANDRAKE PILLS act upon the liver, remove all obstructions therefrom, give the organ a healthy tone, and cure Liver Complaint, which is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption. The SEAWEED TONIC invigorates the powers of the stomach, and by strengthening the digestion and bringing it to a normal and healthy condition, improves the quality of the blood, by which means the formation of ulcers or tubercles in the lungs becomes impossible. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if the remedies are used in time and the use of them is persevered in sufficiently to bring the case to a favorable termination.

Patients can consult Dr. SCHENCK professionally at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All advice free of charge; but for a thorough examination of the Lungs with his Respirometer, $5. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists everywhere. A full supply can always be obtained at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York.

A TRUE BALSAM.—DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the wild cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis and consumption speedily disappear under its balsamic influence.

WEDDING PRESENTS.
SOLID SILVERWARE AND FINE JEWELRY, of new patterns and at low prices.
HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, New-York,
Jewelers, Silversmiths and Importers of Fancy goods.

NOTICE—J. R. FRANKLIN WISHES TO APprise his friends and the public that he has now ready an elegant and varied stock of youths', boys' and children's clothing for Spring and Summer, of the latest and most fashionable styles. Also, in connection with the above, he has opened three new departments, consisting of boys' youths' and children's hats and caps, boots and shoes and furnishing goods, which he offers at very low prices. No. 46 Union-square, between Broadway and University-place.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

BARTLETT MACHINE AND NEEDLE Depot, No. 569 Broadway. Needles for all machines

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal cu[r]ent prices, and keep on hand a full suppl[y] of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes. April 4, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 12 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive 8 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

FOR SALE,

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.

ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTRY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENTS IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,

and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY,

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

The title of the ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD having been confirmed by both branches of the Legislature, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the road will now go rapidly forward: 45 miles of the new part will be running next August, and the balance during the early part of the next year, so that a continuous route will be opened in about one year to Mobile and New-Orleans. The old part of the road (91 miles) earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt; the entire proceeds of this issue being expended on the extension adds to the security. Pamphlets and parti[c]ulars can be had at the office of the Company. The bonds will be sold until the 10th April at the low price of 82½.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

HOUSTON GAS COMPANY BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale $40,000 of mortgage bonds of the Houston Gaslight Company, State of Texas. These bonds are part of an issue of $50,000, by the Company, and are secured by a mortgage on their franchise and the entire property of the Company to P. N. Spofford, Trustee.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum is payable semi-annually at the office of the Company, in Houston, or in this City at the office of the undersigned.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

LOST COUPONS.

The public are cautioned against buying or receiving the coupons for interest due Nov. 1, 1867, on the bonds of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, of Virginia.

The bonds are numbered 355 to 412, inclusive, and 458 to 479, inclusive.

These coupons were lost by the Company, and will not be paid.

SOUTHER & CO., No. 53 William-st. Agents of the R. and D. R. R. Co.

$10,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE Canal Bank, this day, a package made up for the "Southern Express Company," addressed M. Morgan's Sons, New-York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000) in Legal-tender Notes of $1,000 each, all of letter C, and dated March 10, 1862, and numbered as follows: 2,775, 3,119, 3,515, 3,907, 4,047, 4,567, 5,227, 5,363, 6,727, 7,2.5, 8,059, 8,591, 8,903, 10,015, 10,203, 10,219, 11,403, 12,019, 12,147, 13,619, 13,903, 14,235, 15,211, 16,543, 16,731, 16,847, 18,043, 13,131, 19,195, 23,135, 23,723, 25,959, 28,323, 28,415, 28,487, 30,223, 30,463, 31,879, 34,511, 37,839, 38,339, 38,747, 39,307, 39,343, 40,059, 40,619, 40,831, 41,851, 41,999, 45,551. The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money and the arrest of the thief. Apply to M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 29 William-st., New-York, or CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier, Canal Bank, New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 26, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., March 10, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders and voting Bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors and transaction of any other business that may be presented, will be held at the office of this Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business hours on the 25th inst., and reopened for transfers on the morning of April 7, 1868.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J., March 30, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in the City of Camden, in the West Jersey Railroad office, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD, Secretary C. & A. R. R. & Tr. Co.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—Interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York. Total issue only $300,000.

These bonds UNDER GUARANTEES and a THREE-FOLD SECURITY, held by Henry A. Smythe as trustee, may be regarded as amply secured, and a safe first-class investment. A small amount for sale. Apply to WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier. Central National Bank, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE BLOCK-HOUSE MINING COMPANY OF CAPE BRETON, N. S., No. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, the 13th inst. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock and remain open one hour. The transfer-book will be closed from the 3d to the 13th inst., both inclusive.

D. B. KEELER, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office on TUESDAY, April 14, 1868, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock noon. By order of the Board, JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the office of the Company, corner Greenwich and Fulton sts., on Tuesday, April 14, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Springfield and Deep Run Coal M. & M. Co. will be held at their office No. 77 Cedar-st., on THURSDAY the 16th, 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.

P. P. DICKINSON, President.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO., No. 149 BROADWAY, N. W. CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, April 3, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 14, between 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Benton Gold Mining Company, for the choice of Trustees, and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on MONDAY, April 13, 1868, at 12 o'clock.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, and Virginia six per cent. stock for sale low. Southern securities a specialty.

MANNING & DE FOREST, Bankers, No. 19 Wall-st.

$50,000.—COUNTY BONDS, STATE of Illinois, principal and interest payable in New-York City; one to five years to run; interest ten per cent. per annum; issued for municipal purposes. For sale by GEO. O. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE

SULLIVAN AND ERIE

RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ARE OFFERED UNTIL APRIL 20, FLAT AT

Eighty Cents on the Dollar.

They are the cheapest and safest security in market, paying seven per cent. per annum, or about nine per cent. on the investment, besides the premium of twenty-five per cent. Interest payable semi-annually, 1st May and November, at American Exchange National Bank, New-York. Capital, $1,200,000; paid in, $1,000,000; bonded debt, $1,000,000—secured to John A. Stewart, Esq., trustee, by mortgage upon the Company's entire road and property, including 5,000 acres of coal lands heavily covered with valuable timber, upon which a 12-foot vein of superior anthracite coal is now being worked.

A pamphlet, with map and directions of the Company's mines, property, roads and connections, its work, progress and future prospects, and the security and availability of its First Mortgage Bonds, may be obtained by applying at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, New-York; Bank of Metropolis, Boston, Mass.; TOWNSEND, WHELAN & CO., Bankers, Philadelphia; or

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

FINANCIAL AGENTS.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1863—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	111¼	111½	7-30 C. '67	107¼	107⅜
Coupon 1881	111¼	111½	10-40 Registered	100¾	101
5-20 Regist'd '62	103	103½	10-40 Coupon	100⅞	101
5-20 Coupon '62	109⅜	109½	Gold	138¼	138⅜
5-20 Coupon '64	108⅛	108¼	June 7.30	105¾	106
5-20 Coupon '65	108⅛	108¼	July 7.30	105¾	106
5-20 C. '65 Jan July	107⅞	107⅞			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

FOR SALE.—ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1887. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, JANUARY AND JULY, AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT THE CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT THAT ALL SECURITIES ISSUED FOR WATER PURPOSES IN LARGE CITIES HAVE PROVED TO BE THE SAFEST AND MOST PROFITABLE FOR PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating the following securities, the same having been stolen from our office on the 4th inst., viz.:

$1,000 N. Y. & E. R. R. 3d M'tg Bond, No. 1,696.
$1,000 N. Y. & E. R. R. 3d M'tg Bond, No. 1,491.
$1,000 N. Y. & E. R. R. 3d M'tg Bond No. 4,23 , or 5,938.
$1,000 N. Y. & E. R. R. 3d M'tg Bond, No. 5,5.8.
$1,000 Marietta and Cin. R. R. 2d M'tg Bond, No. 314.

FITZGERALD & MOALE, No. 23 South-st., Baltimore.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, March 14, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 17) of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax on the capital stock, for the quarter ending March 31, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 31st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen the 16th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK March 24, 1868.

FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent. out of the earnings of the Road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 6th of April next.

Transfer Books will be closed on the afternoon of the 27th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th proximo.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

GOODYEAR DENTAL VULCANITE CO.—The regular quarterly dividend of three dollars per share has been declared payable April 10 to stockholders of record April 1, 1868. New-York stockholders will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 38 Park-row, New-York. Boston stockholders will be paid at the Boston office, No. 46 School-st.

JOSIAH BACON, Treasurer.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., free of Government tax, will be paid at this office on the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th until 16th.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on 7th inst.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ALL DEPOSITS

Made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal street. Open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Interest payable in July or January.

Bank books in English, German and French.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., N. Y., opposite Cooper Institute.

DEPOSITS MADE on or before APRIL 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST. free from tax, allowed on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits of $1 received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before April 20, will bear interest from April 1. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. JOHN McLEAN, Pres.

T. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000. Money deposited now draws interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.

S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 8th-av. and 42d-st. INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX. Deposits made before April 21 draw interest from April 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name or style of LOTON & MURPHY, is hereby dissolved from and after this date by mutual consent.

THOS. LOTON. JOSEPH MURPHY.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of GIBSON BROTHERS, for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, gold, &c. Office No. 54 William-st.

E. T. H. GIBSON, J. COTTON GIBSON.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

NOTICE.—MR. C. D. WOOD RETIRES FROM our firm this day. The business will be continued under the same name as heretofore by the remaining partners.

VERMILYE & CO.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

PERSONAL.

NATHANIEL EVELEIGH, FORMERLY Captain and owner of ship *S. Nicholas*, will hear of something to his advantage by calling at the British Consulate, No. 17 Broadway, New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York.

Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—STEAM-ENGINE AND FLUE-boiler of 20-horse power; also, shafting, belting, &c., &c.; will be sold very low. GEO. L. CUMMINGS, No. 146 Centre-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PARCEL OF IMPROVED property with two fronts on William and Pine sts.; well rented; a desirable investment. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

West 14th-st., 4-story h. s. brick	$28,000
West 51st-st., 3-story h. s. b. s.	22,000
East 41st-st., 3-story h. s. b. s.	14,000
Lexington-av., 4-story h. s. b. s.	20,000
East 62d-st., 3-story h. s. b. s.	11,000
5oth-st., 3-story h. s. b. s.	14,000
2d-av., 3-story h. s. brick	20,000
2d-av., 3-story h. s. b. s.	15,000

And large number of other houses desirably located.

STORE PROPERTY FOR SALE—BROADWAY, near Reade, 21x130. Chambers, near Broadway, through to Reade; extra wide; bargain. Park-place, near Broadway—Several very cheap and desirable buildings for office purposes. The above are all good investments, being now well rented. For sale only by me.

D. D. ORRELL, No. 201 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, in Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; 25x103 feet, four-story, in excellent condition, newly painted, with every improvement and convenience; no agents need apply. Address, personally or by letter, A. B., Exchange Office, No. 658 Broadway, under the East River Bank.

FOR SALE—THREE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone-front houses, in complete order; one in 37th-st. near 5th-av.; one in 41st-st., near 5th-av.; one in 47th-st. near 6th-av.; possession of the two last by 20th April. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 326 EAST 26TH-ST., BETWEEN 1st and 2d avs., a first-class three-story and basement brick house, high-stoop, French roof; all modern improvements; built by days' work, by owner, in most substantial manner; price $10,500; immediate possession. Inquire on the premises, or next door.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE LARGE STORES, Nos. 52, 54, 56, 58, and 60 Broadway, running through to New-st., formerly bonded warehouses; the property has a front of about 125 feet on Broadway, about 130 feet on New-st., and about 135 feet on Exchange-place; buildings of the most substantial character; price $700,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN WEST 23D-ST., NEAR 8th-av., a beautiful first-class three-story French roof house, 50 feet front, and well arranged and in fine order; with the new carpets. Lot 145 feet, with rear entrance for stable in 22d-st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO MECHANICS AND BUILDERS.—FOR sale in West 22d-st., near 10th-av., a large and substantially-built four-story brick building, used as a carpenter-shop, with lease of ground, 50x98.9, three years, at $50, and renewal at 4 per cent.; price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN WEST 21ST-ST., NEAR 6th-av., handsome three-story high-stoop brick house, 27 by 56; with large extension on first and second stories; all the improvements and lately put in complete repair; lot 98.9. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, $14,250, easy terms, every improvement, will be sold because it is in too good order to let; possession. Apply on premises, No. 226 47th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 4.

FOR SALE—A COSY, CONVENIENT THREE-story brick house, in nice order, with all improvements. Can be seen between 10 and 1 o'clock at No. 513 East 20th-st.

A 4-STORY E. B. BRICK, 13 ROOMS; every improvement: thorough order; $11,000; $3,50[0] cash; possession. Apply on premises, 58 E. 41st. and Madison-av.

BOULEVARD LOTS FOR SALE.—ADdress OWNER, Station D, New-York.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO houses, three-story, high stoop, basement, subcellar, Philadelphia brick, on Tompkins-av.; vestibule door, marble mantels from basement to third story, heater, Boston range, stationary wash-tubs, hot and cold water, bath-room, two water-closets, gas fixtures new and in order, ready for immediate possession; near two lines of cars; the railroad from the ferry to Prospect Park will pass the door. Will exchange for a farm within twenty miles of New-York. Address B. M. A., Brooklyn Post-office, with full particulars.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET—LARGE BROWN-stone dwelling, 16 rooms, all the modern improvements; lot 25x133; No. 74 1st-place, between Clinton and Court sts., Brooklyn. CHAS. H. SMITH, Room No. 11, No. 171 Broadway, New-York, or Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWENTY minutes from Fulton and Wall-sts. ferries, a new, first-class, brown-stone house, three-story, basement and cellar, and with all the improvements. If sold immediately only $13,000—$5,000 on mortgage. Apply to H. MACOMBER & SON, No. 321 Fulton-av.

FOR SALE—TWO NEAT COTTAGE HOUSES, and two lots to each, on Evergreen-av.; also, three French roof frame houses, with high brick basements, heaters, &c.; prices from $5,000 to $11,000. Apply to J. HILLYER, builder, on the premises, Bushwick-av., near De Kalb-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY IN BOSTON OR VICINITY.—Twenty-four lots unincumbered, in Brooklyn, for sale or exchange for unincumbered property in Boston or vicinity. Address VINAL & CO., No. 8 Traveller Building, Boston.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A LARGE FIRST-class brown-stone house, between Pierrepont and Clark sts.; $19,000; terms easy.

W. H. COWL, No. 41 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT—THREE-STORY brick house, No. 23 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. SEWELL & PIERCE, Attorneys, No 62 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE ROOMS.—A SMALL PRIVATE family, permanently located near Broadway and 18th-st., would offer a pleasant suite of furnished rooms, (second story,) with the comforts of a home, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen desiring permanent board at a fair equivalent. Parties who respect the Sabbath preferred. Address M. M., Box No. 2,607 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY, RESIDING at five minutes' distance from Union-square, would rent one or two well-furnished rooms with board to permanent boarders; references required and given. Address A. X., Box No. 4,956 Post-office.

UNFURNISHED ROOM WANTED, WITH board, by a gentleman, wife and child, 13 months old: partial board for gentleman; west side preferred. Address, stating full particulars, W., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY THREE YOUNG MEN, (brothers,) a suite of rooms in a private family, on Brooklyn Heights, either with or without board; best of references given. Address Box No. 1,739 Post-office, New-York.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST.—FURNISHED apartments, on second floor, to let to a gentleman, without board, by the year; consisting of parlor, sleeping-room, dressing-room, bath, &c.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD; ONE SMALL and one large; bath, gas and hot and cold water; dinner at 6. Apply at 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, SINGLE or in suites, furnished or unfurnished; dinner at 6 o'clock; reference exchanged. Mrs. RAYNOR, No. 50 7th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A pleasant suit of rooms, with board; location desirable, at No. 331 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, on second floor front, with first-class board, in Madison-square. Address H. C., Box No. 763 Post-office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS singly or in suites to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place; references required and given.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FAMILIES BOARDING AT HOTELS can find a furnished cottage, with nine rooms, private table, five acres lawn, 700 feet on Shrewsbury River; distance 25 miles; boating, bathing, oysters, &c. Inquire at No. 116 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A gentleman, wife, child and two servants, 20 to 40 miles from the City, on the Hudson River or Sound. Address, with particulars, T. R. G., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT SUMMIT, NEW-Jersey, one hour from New-York, per Morris and Essex Railroad.

Call on or address MRS. H. STOUGHTON.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GOOD BOARD AND good rooms from 1st of May; five minutes' walk from boat landing and three from depot. Call on or address ROBERT J. STEVENSON, Stamford, Conn.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF four, near salt water. Address, with particulars, Box No. 2,200 Post-office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—WE BEG TO INFORM OUR friends that we have purchased the extensive works at the foot of East 23d-st., New-York, (lately occupied by the New-York Steam Engine Works,) to which we will remove on the 1st of May, where, with superior facilities for manufacture of steam pumps, vacuum pumps, blowing engines, and steam machinery of every description, we shall be pleased to execute all orders intrusted to us.

A. S. CAMERON & CO.

Foot of East 23d-st., New-York, April 1, 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE URETHROTOME.—THIS IS THE term selected to designate six instruments, one of which is adapted to each variety of stricture of the urethra. Any case, however aggravated, can be instantly relieved and consecutively permanently cured by the patient himself, in two months, without further interference. See SCALPEL, No. 46, for three lectures on stricture, to his private surgical class, by Edward H. Dixon, M. D. For sale by EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Price 50 cents. Office hours, for consultation, from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av. The instruments are not for sale, and can be used personally by the inventor only.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND LETTERS translated from Danish to English and vice versa. Address DENMARK, Box 3,301 New-York Post-Office.

HELP WANTED.

CORRESPONDING CLERK WANTED—By a British dry goods importing and commission house; those who are familiar with the names of goods and sterling, and can come well recommended, will address Box No. 1,238 Post-office, with references. Salary $800.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE FRENCH OR GERman propagator to work in the greenhouse and nursery. Apply at once at SMITH'S seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st., four first-class cooks, four seamstresses or nurses and seamstresses, four laundresses, and all first-class servants for the best families.

COMPOSITORS.—SEVERAL GOOD BOOK compositors wanted this morning. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Printing House Square.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE SINGLE MAN, EXperienced in all kinds of farm work. Apply at No. 50 South-st.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GARDENER (GERman) to do milking and make himself useful. Apply at No. 116 Wall-st., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALES LADIES. Call the whole week at No. 40 Newark-av., Jersey City. P. WHEELAND.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. Fullam, Springfield, Vt.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RYE, WESTchester County, the country seat, with furniture, stock, &c., and farm, of the late ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, on the Boston Post road, two miles from depots of New-Haven Railroad, at MAMARONECK and RYE, and one mile from railroad by private approach, containing 93 acres of good farm land, arable pasture and wood, well fenced and with a substantial stone wall in front.

THE HOUSE contains a parlor, two drawing-rooms, dining-room, with conservatory, sitting-room, library, bedrooms, tower, bathrooms, &c., with hot and cold water.

The greenhouse and graperies are fully stocked.

The outbuildings consist of two stables, three large barns, carriage-house, hennery, new cattle-sheds and stalls nearly new. A living stream runs through the estate, forming fish pond, with island and summer-house. There are large separate fruit and vegetable gardens.

Also, for sale, about 39 acres at Rye Beach.

For terms, &c., apply to C. MINOR & D. R. JAQUES, Executors, No. 115 Nassau-st., New-York, or to STARR & FELTON, No. 3 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS LARGE MANSION FOR SALE—Admirably situated for a hotel or private residence, on the Hudson River, opposite West Point, with four acres of ground; house is three story and basement, 45x48, with all modern improvements; the grounds are laid out in garden and lawn, with half a mile of carriage drive; the outbuildings are a good barn, carriage-house, &c., ice-house, (filled,) a beautiful grove of shade trees, of natural growth; the view is one of the finest on the Hudson; no incumbrance; the owner sells on account of ill health; terms will be made to suit purchaser. A photographic view of the place can be seen and further particulars obtained of JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 227 West 23d-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, the family residence of the late Thomas H. Leggett, in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse, and in fact all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and early possession given. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 18 ACRES OF LAND ON the west bank of the Hudson, near Nyack, 25 miles from New-York via Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, about 500 feet river front; good boating, bathing and fishing; the scenery is among the most beautiful on the river; on the premises is a large and new French roof mansion, two neat cottages, (one furnished,) stable and outbuildings; land good, and under cultivation, and an abundance of fruit; there are several splendid building sites on the property; for scenery, health and convenience to New-York, this is one of the most desirable places for sale on the river; price, with furniture, stock, &c., complete, $34,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ON THE HUDSON—30 MILES FROM NEW-York, an elegant place of three acres. Italian villa style of architecture, built in the most substantial manner, and tastefully decorated throughout; contains every modern convenience; situated 250 feet above the water level, and commanding one of the noblest views on the river; gardeners' house, conservatory, carriage-house and stable; grounds laid out in the most artistic manner, and handsomely planted with fruit, shade and ornamental trees; will be sold furnished if desired. Photograph and terms with A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN NEW-HAVEN.—A first-class, three-story brick, with high stoop, basement, and attic, together with the furniture, which is in perfect order, will be rented for six or twelve months at a very reasonable rate to an approved tenant with small family, and possession given on or before 1st of May if required. The situation is central and pleasant in all particulars, and the family leave in consequence of the illness of one of its members, for whom a change of climate is recommended. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—THE country place of the late E. Boonen Graves, containing about 75 acres, about 1½ miles from the depot; there are on the premises a very large and costly mansion-house with all modern improvements, farmhouse, barns, grapehouse, greenhouse and icehouse (filled) with all other necessary outbuildings; the buildings and grounds are in excellent order. For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, Executor, No. 54 William-st., or at the farmhouse on the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—OR EXchange for a desirable City residence, on the bank of the Hudson, one hour from the City of New-York, a modern and elegant residence, containing spacious rooms, dressing-rooms, closets, &c., and water-works complete, stable, carriage-house, lodge, and other outbuildings, with 8 acres in lawn, pasture, garden, and fruit grounds; located on high ground, commanding almost unlimited views, both up and down river and inland; price $35,000. For further particulars, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SPLENDID PROPERTY FOR SALE—IN different parts of New-Jersey, consisting of fine farms and residences in cities and towns throughout the State. A splendid house in Newark, five minutes' from Chestnut-st. Depot, and four pleasant residences in Cottage-st.; do. fine farm at Irvington, N. J., and two hundred other farms, all sizes and prices—the most of them within from one to one hour and a half from New-York; fine and desirable residences in Elizabeth, Rahway and Metuchin, N. J. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J., and Herald Building.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HUNTER'S ISLAND, containing 200 acres of land in fine order, with the splendid stone mansion, 100 feet front, handsomely furnished; also the necessary outbuildings, including grapery, hot houses, &c., requisite for a gentleman's residence, and having a view of the Sound and country for 20 miles around; connected by a causeway of 400 feet from the Pelham Road, situate 16 miles from the City Hall. For terms apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—WITH POSSESSION, AND WITHIN ten minutes' walk of Yonkers or Glenwood, a first-class house, all modern, about one and a half acres of nice land, all kinds of choice fruit, shrubbery and shade trees, fine hedges, elegant river and land views of great beauty; fine brick stable and carriage-house; this property is offered much below its value; price $25,000; a large amount can remain on mortgage if desired. Any party wishing a desirable place at a great bargain may apply to S. EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT MADISON, N. J., a cottage, pleasantly situated, having six rooms on the first floor and five on the second, with about three-fourths of an acre, a good garden, well fruited, with a great variety of choice trees, grapevines and shrubbery; a small greenhouse; icehouse filled; within 10 minutes' walk of the depot. Possession given 1st of May. Apply to JAMES A. WEBB, No. 165 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 20 ACRES, near Portchester, N. Y.; also, one of 18 acres in the Town of Rye; both in good condition, with a great variety of fruit; within a mile and a half of depots. Also, a farm of 117 acres in the Town of New-Canaan, Conn., very cheap; two or three houses to let at Portchester and vicinity

E. HOAGLAND, No. 146 Nassau-st.

AT MONTCLAIR — 1½-STORY COTTAGE; completely furnished; one acre; barn, horse, wagon, &c.; five minutes from cars; will be sold at a bargain. Houses from $5,000 to $15,000. Also farms and building sites. S. W. TUBBS, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 61, Box No. 2,823 Post-office, New-York.

MADISON, N. J.—FOR SALE, A SNUG LITTLE farm on a good road, within 2¼ miles of the depot, containing 37 acres of grass and pasture, with comfortable house, good barn, stable, cowhouse and excellent water. Terms easy. Apply to Col. HUNTING, Madison, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT MELROSE, ONE HOUR FROM City Hall, a neat cottage containing eleven rooms; fourteen lots laid out in garden and choice fruits; will be sold less than value. Apply to W. C. DEMAREST, 3d-av. and 137th-st., or B. F. BRITTON, No. 172 Church-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COMFORTABLE country house (family residence of subscriber) on the Sound, 10 minutes from Ramayton Station, near Norwalk; ten rooms, stable, bathing-house, croquet ground; on banks of river; 10 minutes from the Sound. Apply to G. P. PUTNAM, Publisher, No. 661 Broadway.

A CHOICE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE at Ossining, Westchester County, ten minutes' ride from Sing Sing depot; has a good and convenient house with beautiful surroundings, ten acres with fruit and flowers in great abundance; will be sold below its value. Apply at No. 152 Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AT GARRISONS—OPPOSITE WEST POINT—For sale, a beautifully situated house and five acres of land, three-fourths of a mile from the depot. Inquire of CULBERT BROTHERS, No. 777 Broadway, or of G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, at Garrisons.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST COSTLY AND elegant places on Staten Island; mansion large; outbuildings numerous; fruit abundant and in variety and perfection; 40 acres. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SEA-SIDE PLACE FOR SALE IN CONnecticut.—Modern dwelling and drives; views excellent; cars, boats and fishing convenient; 36 acres; $6,250; will divide it. DECKER BROTHERS, (pianos,) No. 4 Bleecker-st.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE ON THE Hudson River, near Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land; half a mile river front: lodge, billiard-house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to POTTER BROTHERS & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

NEWARK.—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A very desirable residence; fine garden, plenty of fruit, stable, &c.; three minutes from depot. Price $15,000; terms to suit purchaser. Address E. B. PAYSON, Newark, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE, A FINE cottage-house, two minutes from depot, containing 12 rooms, bath, range, hot and cold water, gas pipes, &c. Inquire of S. LANE, Jr., No. 265 Canal-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR NEW-YORK or Brooklyn property, a farm of 105 acres in Fulton County, State of New-York. Inquire at No. 16 East 18th-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. NO. 77 Cedar-st., has for sale at Ravenswood, L. I., (beautiful river front,) mansion-house, carriage-house and stables; 2 acres land; but a short drive from the City.

FOR SALE—AT IRVINGTON, N. J., A HOUSE and barn, with a plot of ground equal to ten full-size city lots; price $3,000. Inquire of GEORGE H. TAYLOR, No. 312 Broadway.

BARGAINS NEAR SOMERVILLE, 25 acres, $4,000; 60 acres, 1,000 peach trees, $3,600; 120 acres, $5,000; 91 acres, $5,000; 3 acres, $3,505.

JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

THREE NEW DWELLINGS FOR SALE. 20 minutes from 42d-st. by steam, at Morrisania. The best location in town. Terms very liberal. Inquire at No. 87 Bowery.

ON THE HUDSON—SOME VERY DESIRABLE country seats, farms, building sites and village residences, with elegant river views, for sale by A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—CASH. For particulars inquire of WM. B. BORROWS, Everett House, GEO. H. KITCHEN, No. 591 Broadway, or R. PYATT, No. 113 Broad-st.

AT MADISON, N. J.—COUNTRY SEAT, house 12 rooms, barn and outbuildings; 11 acres land; price $10,000; others $3,000 to $30,000.

CHAS. W. WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOM OR ROOMS WANTED—UNFURnished; suitable for house-keeping, by a small family. Address, stating full particulars, E. box 179, *Times* office.

A YOUNG WIFE OF RESPECTABILITY would take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; has the best reference. Call at No. 247 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, A small frame house; $1,000 will be paid down, the balance on bond and mortgage. Address, stating full particulars, W., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, AN elegant country seat at Bay Ridge, known as Delwood, the residence of John Sykes, Jr., Esq. The place is beautifully situated, commanding fine views of the Bay and surrounding country. The house is large and commodious, being 90x90 feet, with greenhouse attached, and tower with billiard-room. It is heated with hot water, and contains gas and water throughout. The grounds consist of 18 acres, well shaded, and tastefully laid out. Fruit of all kinds in abundance. Gate-lodge, stable, carriage-house, coachman's house, cowhouse, hennery, carpenter's shop, &c., &c. The place is within 30 minutes of Wall-st., by the new ferry to Bay Ridge, or one hour by horse-cars. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

TO RENT—COTTAGES FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED IN RIDGEFIELD, CONN.—This beautiful village possesses great advantages for persons requiring a dry and healthy atmosphere; situated on a ridge of land 800 feet above tide-water, it is free from fevers of every description. The country being very undulating, the drives are peculiarly attractive. Many families who are obliged to go far into Massachusetts and New-Hampshire would do well to examine this locality so contiguous to New-York for the same advantages. Apply to E. J. HAWLEY, No. 87 Wall-st., N. Y.

PREMISES OVER THE BULL'S HEAD BANK, 24x70 feet, fitted up in the French style; first floor consisting of parlor, dining-room, sitting-room, kitchen, two large closets, bathroom, water-closet, range with hot and cold water, wash-tubs and pantries in kitchen; second story, precisely like the first; third story fitted with six sleeping rooms, large and airy; a separate furnace for the apartments, with bins in the cellar for coal and wood; will rent to one tenant who can take in another family; possession on the 1st of May; rent $2,600. Can be seen between 12 and 4 o'clock.

COUNTRY SEATS TO LET OR FOR SALE, beautifully situated at North Belleville, near Boiling Spring and Rutherford Park, N. J.—An Italian villa, partly furnished, containing 18 rooms, 45 acres, with necessary outbuildings, sloping lawn and water-front; rent $1,800. Also, a beautiful place of ten acres, with cottage, 12 rooms, fruit, shrubbery and fine old forest-trees, private water-front, with good bathing, boating and fishing; communication with Wall-st. within an hour; rent $900. Apply at the St. Denis Hotel, Room No. 44, between 9 and 11 A. M., or 7 and 9 P. M.

TO RENT—ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, FRONTing on the Harlem River, the residence of the late H. W. T. Mali; extensive grounds, large furnished house with modern conveniences; barns, stables and carriage-house; garden well stocked with every variety of fruits; four miles north of Central Park, about a mile from Fordham depot on Harlem Railroad, and half a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, "BRIGHTWOOD," the fine residence of Dr. J. G. Holland, at Springfield, Mass., for two years; house is commodious and arranged with modern conveniences; finely furnished; commanding an extensive and beautiful view of the Connecticut; grounds extensive and beautiful; outbuildings convenient; one of the most delightful country or suburban residences in New-England. Full particulars of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON STATEN Island, one mile from Vanderbilt Landing on the Richmond road; beautifully situated with a very fine view and handsome grounds in perfect order; ice-house filled; carriage and horse, cow, poultry, &c.; can be seen and possession given at any time. Inquire at first toll gate on the Richmond road, or at No. 124 5th-av., before 12 M., or between 2 and 3 o'clock.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, partially furnished, to let or for sale; 36 acres of land, beautiful, with walks and drives: an abundance of fruit, a good garden, and every convenience for a moderate-sized family; adjoining the Roosevelt and Stuyvesant residences, 2½ miles north of Poughkeepsie. Apply to JAMES SMILLIE, No. 1 Wall-st., or on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AN ELIGIBLE RESidence at Westport, Conn. It is directly opposite the famous mansion of the late R. H. Winslow, Esq.; there is a fine garden, coach-house, stable and outhouses, with about 2½ acres of ground tastefully laid out; hot and cold water in the bathroom. For particulars apply to S. A. PHILLIPS, Notary Public, Third National Bank, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY ENGLISH-BASEment brown-stone front house No. 140 East 14th-st., near the Academy of Music. The house will be put in good condition; to a responsible tenant, who will take good care of the premises, the rent will be $3,500. For permits to see apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON THE NORTHERN RAILROAD OF New-Jersey, one hour from New-York, one-half mile from depot, a nice house and barn, with about twenty acres of land in a good state of cultivation, with plenty of fruit; high ground and good neighborhood; rent moderate. Apply to C. H. JOHNSON, No. 233 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT BARRYTOWN STATION, ON THE Hudson, the large mansion of the late Robert Swift Livingston, known as Almont, with stable, coach and other outhouses; surrounded by a very extensive lawn, and affording one of the finest and most extended views on the river. Apply to EDWARD SCHELL, No. 644 Broadway, New-York City.

TO LET—RENT $1,200, LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, 42x40, on the hill back of Hunter's Point, one mile and a half from 34th-st. and James-st. ferries; handsomely situated; fine view: about two acres of land; stable, carriage-house, icehouse, filled; lately occupied by Peter Hulst, Esq. Apply to FOSTER & THOMSON, No. 69 Wall-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE FAMily, part of a house in East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within 10 or 15 minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply to M. HENNESSY, No. 1 East Baltic-st.

TO RENT IN RIDGEFIELD, CONN.—A large double house, with ten sleeping apartments, suitable for a ladies' seminary. The village possesses peculiar advantages, being retired, and yet easily accessible. The location is particularly desirable on account of its freedom from fevers of every description. Apply to E. J. HAWLEY, No. 87 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A FURNISHed house containing 22 rooms, with 8 or 10 acres of land, and stable to accommodate ten horses; within ten minutes' ride of railroad station, and commanding a beautiful view of the river. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN ELIZAbeth, N. J.—A well-furnished house, with two acres of ground, good barn and outhouses, with the use of horse, carriage and man. Apply to MULFORD & CRANE, No. 211 Broad-st., Elizabeth.

TO LET—NEAR FORT WASHINGTON, ON THE banks of the Hudson, a well-furnished house, with garden, brick stables, fine shade trees, and in every respect desirable; gas and water throughout house and grounds; rent, $330 per month. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT FORDHAM, N. Y., on high ground, near the Jerome Park, mansion with 12 rooms, stable, coach-house, &c., with 10 acres of ground; rent to a private family, $2,750 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER, one of the most desirable residences on Todt Hill, Staten Island, with all the appurtenances of a gentleman's home; magnificent ocean view; fine shade trees, &c.; rent $2,000. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—A COUNTRY PLACE with large mansion and 30 acres of land, at Morristown, N. J., one mile from the depot. Apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or to W. C. EMMET, on the premises.

TO RENT—ON THE HUDSON, FOR THE season or a term of years, a country seat, furnished; large house and outbuildings; excellent garden; one hour and a quarter from the City. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK-FRONT high-stoop house, No. 63 Madison-av., between 27th and 28th sts.; neighborhood strictly first class; can be seen daily from 1 to 2 P. M. For further particulars apply to B. HAXTUN, No. 41 South William-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT IRVINGTON, ON the Hudson, a desirable dwelling, with stable, near steamboat landing and depot; will be rented for six months for $300 per month, and for a longer time at a less rate. Address F. D., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

TO RENT—IN JERSEY CITY, A HIGHLY finished four-story house with all the modern improvements; located on West Hamilton-square. Inquire of JOHN B. COLES, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS THE large house No. 3 Washington-square, north; 28x98, lot 164 ft.; stable on the rear lot; in thorough order. For permits inquire of WILLIAM H. LEE, Nos. 314 and 316 Broadway.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, AT FLUSHING, L. I., a furnished house, modern improvements, two acres ground, stable, carriage-house; fruit and shade trees; five minutes from depot. Apply to ROBERT S. BOWNE & CO., No. 7 Burling-slip.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, A DESIRABLE country seat, containing 13 acres of land, large house, stables, carriage-house, &c., garden, with all varieties of fruits; within a quarter of a mile of railroad. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—TWO OF THE HANDSOME FOUR-story basement and cellar brown-stone houses on 130th-st., (Boulevard Row,) between 5th and 6th avs., at low rent. Apply to JOSEPH M. SURRE, No. 116 Nassau-st.

A HOUSE TO LET CHEAP—NO. 325 EAST 41st-st., near 2d-av., a splendid prospect of the river, stone front, high-basement; all improvements. Apply on the premises, from 12 to 2 o'clock, this day.

TO LET—ON 18TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV., THE principal part of a three-story basement and cellar brick house, with all improvements. Apply to JOSEPH M. SURRE, No. 116 Nassau-st.

NEWARK, N. J.—TO RENT OR SELL—First-class house; brown stone; 18 rooms; garden, lawn, coach-house; Market-st. horse cars. Apply on premises, No. 3 Wallace-place. JAMES FRENCHE.

A NUMBER OF SMALL BROWN-STONE and other houses in 49th and 65th sts. to let, at low rents, to good tenants. Apply to JOSEPH M. SURRE, No. 116 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT DARIEN, CONN., NEAR THE Sound, a house and one acre of land, with every convenience for a family. Apply at No. 1 East 17th-st. Rent $500.

AT NEWBURG, ON GRAND-ST., TO LET, a neat cottage house in a first-class neighborhood; fine river view; terms moderate.

N. T. HAWKINS, No. 36 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, the four-story brown-stone front house, No. 51 East 10th-st., near Broadway. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH EIGHT lots, on West 14th and 15th sts., between 9th and 10th avs.; stable off 15th-st. Apply to ABNER S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR 5TH-AV., IN 40TH-ST., A very large, elegant and finely-furnished house, at $7,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FLOORS, AND SUITES OF ROOMS, from fifty dollars to twenty-five dollars monthly. Apply to Mrs. COOMBE, No. 3 2d-av.

TO LET—NO. 30 EAST 25TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-av., a very desirable brown-stone house in perfect order; rent $2,600. VAN ZANDT BROS., 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE UNITED STATES HOTEL AT Long Branch.

J. W. SMITH & CO., No. 80 Nassau-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A WELL-KNOWN STORE, MANUfacture of ladies' and children's furnishing goods, stamping and embroideries; established in 1851, and located in the best part of Broadway, west side, comprising good-will, lease, stock, material for stamping, store fixtures, &c.; a rare opportunity for parties wishing to commence a well-paying business requiring a capital of about $35,000. Address J. O., Box No. 1,190 Post-office.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE CORNER DRUG-store and dwelling No. 76 6th-av., corner of Waverley-place; anti-liquor. Also, apartments in building No. 46 Hudson-st. T. W. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 803 Broadway, corner of 11th-st., entrance in 11th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS.

TO LET, THE SPACIOUS AND WELL-LIGHTED LOFTS IN THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY'S MARBLE BUILDING, Corner of Hudson, Jay and Staple sts. Four floors 100x100. Will be let to one or two parties.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, BASEMENT and lofts of new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., between Spring and Prince sts.; 50x100 feet, well lighted; adapted to any business or manufacturing purpose. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

BROADWAY LOT TO LEASE.—THE LOT No. 426 Broadway, about 50 feet south of Howard-st., about 25x98 feet; will be leased for twenty-one years at $10,000, ground rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, SEVeral rooms calculated for business purposes, on Grand-st., near the Bowery. Also, part of a basement for stationery, and good place to sell revenue stamps, on the Bowery. Apply to T. H. DOUGHTY, from 12 to 3, No. 153 Bowery.

TO LET—OR LEASE, FOR BUSINESS PURposes, No. 1 Bond-st., near Broadway. Large house, with three fronts and stable in the rear. This property is well adapted for either a bank or express office. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE STORE NO. 520 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 522 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE NEW BUILDING No. 130 Water-st., corner of Pine; possession immediately if required. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—THE THIRD AND FOURTH LOFTS in new building No. 11 Vandewater-st.; well ventilated and lighted; dimensions, 25x50 each. Apply at OCKERSHAUSEN BROS., Nos. 16 and 18 Rose-st.

STORAGE ROOMS, ALL SIZES, FOR furniture, trunks, baggage or other property, all taken upon elevators. Porters always in attendance.

HAEGER, No. 300 34th-st., near 8th-av.

NO. 891 BROADWAY, WEST SIDE, TO let; the first, second and third floors; the best location in the City for business. Apply to W. BOGGS, in the store.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS, NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 2.9 Water-st.

TO RENT—THE SPACIOUS PRIVATE STABLE No. 51 Great Jones-st. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 3 ASTOR-PLACE, (8th-st.,) two doors from Broadway, small store; good locality; cheap rent. Inquire as above.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th-av.; also two lofts for storage of furniture. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN OFFICE NO. 8, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting for ladies and children; also, hair dressing; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and makes children's clothes; first-class references. Call or address No. 320 East 31st-st., for two days, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class laundress in a private family, or would do the fine washing and chamberwork if required; can give the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 331 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED.—A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE wish to secure a situation for a young woman who has lived with them for the last ten years, as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to assist in the washing. Can be seen for two days, Monday and Tuesday, from 10 to 2 o'clock, at her present employer's, No. 123 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, A situation as chambermaid in a private family; would do plain sewing if required; no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging; first-class City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 175 8th-av., near 12th-st.; ring second bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as infant's nurse; understands bringing it up by the bottle; is also a very neat sewer; good City reference given; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., in basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and do plain sewing, or would do waiting; good City reference given. Call at No. 190 Laurens-st., between Houston and Bleecker, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook, (no washing;) understands cooking in all its branches; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th-sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of recommended nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, laundresses, excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, young girls for housework, chambermaids, nurses, &c. At BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class cook; understands French cooking; can assist with the housekeeping and take entire charge of the kitchen. Call for two days at the U. P. Mission Chapel, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITuation as a thorough good cook in a private family or first-class boarding-house; can do every style of cooking and baking; City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman; is an excellent cook, washer and ironer, or will do general housework; is a good baker; will go to the country; best of reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK BY a respectable woman; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; would go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 247 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERmaid and waitress, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; takes charge of the silver and dining room; or as general servant in a small family. Wages, $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for a nurse and plain seamstress, or to do chamberwork; prefers a family living at or going to the sea shore for the Summer. Apply Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from 10 to 4, No. 12 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CApable girl, to do cooking or as general servant; will be found a good plain cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; has the most desirable City reference. Call at No. 73, (new No. 111,) West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress, a situation; would take the place of nurse and seamstress to grown children; no objection to country; four years' references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant young woman; is fully competent to take care of children; can give good reference. Can be seen at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITUation; understands the different branches of cooking soups, meat, game, poultry and desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A cook, washer and ironer, a situation; would take the place of chambermaid and fine washer, or waitress; can do housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A Protestant servant, a situation to do housework in a small family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; fully understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS BY A respectable girl; would assist at chamberwork, or plain sewing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 158 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as waitress; best of City references. Inquire J. MORRIS, corner 12th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, Protestants; one as cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress. Call at No. 120 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, &c.; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant or growing children; has the best City references for honesty, capability, &c. Apply at 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 158 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 330 AND 332 4TH-AV., corner 25th-st., will be found a large number of first-class servants of every nation, both Catholics and Protestants, viz.: housekeepers, ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, girls for general housework, also coachmen, waiters, gardeners, farmers, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country, in a private family or boarding-house; does the coarse washing, understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies; wages, $14. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN widow as housekeeper, to take charge of a first-class tenement-house, collect rents, let rooms, or would take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer months; can give the best of references. Call or address J. R., No. 23 7th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN AS cook; understands her business; would assist in washing, or attend to butter-making; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 318 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, employment in private families by the day. Address DRESSMAKER, in the fancy-store No. 517 6th-av., near 31st-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELCH GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; will go to the country if required; good City reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE, by a Protestant woman; can give the best of City reference. To be seen at No. 141 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook for City or country; no objections to boarding-house; good reference given. Call at 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A steady married man, with two small children only; understands care of stock and milking; his wife is a good dairy woman; has lived seven years in his last place. Address JOHN MORAN, Penataquit Post-office, Long Island. Reference, Bradish, Johnson & Sons, No. 110 Front-st., New-York.

WANTED—A FARMER'S SITUATION BY A young man, who has been trained in one of the first agricultural schools in Great Britain; has had ten years' practical experience since, both here and in the old country; has first-class testimonials; is a good accountant and correspondent. Address FARMER, No. 38 Attorney-st., City.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single, young, sober, industrious man; thoroughly understands driving, the care and treatment of horses harness and carriages and gardening; is willing to assist and make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; 13 years of the best unexceptionable City reference. Address, for two days, R. G., Box 204 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man; has good experience in the treatment of horses, carriages and harness; can furnish good references, both from City and country; will be highly recommended to any gentleman who may require his services. Address E. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a Protestant Scotchman; has lived in this country the last ten years with some of the first families in the City; has no objections to the country with a first-class family. Apply for two days, S. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, with a small family, a situation as farmer; has seven years' recommendation from his last employer; understands the management of farm, horses, cows and milking; his wife a first-class dairy woman, and for raising poultry. Address J. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young Englishman, only a few months in the country; is a careful driver; willing and obliging; the best reference from some of the best families in England. Address J. O., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man with one child; he thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can give the best reference from his last employer, where he has lived eight years; the country preferred. Call or address M. D., Palace Garden Stables, next door to French Theatre, No. 111 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable English Protestant young man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, harness, &c.; good careful driver; best City testimonials from last situation. Can be seen at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble married man with a small family; is a good vegetable gardener and farmer; fully understands farming in all its branches; is a good driver and understands the care of horses; can milk, &c.; the best of City and country reference. Address J. C., Box 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as farmer; understands farming and laying out vegetable gardens; understands grooming horses; good milker; can be generally useful; has reference from his last place. Address FARMER, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at the large employment house, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman and wife, without family, a situation to take care of a gentleman's house during the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Call for one week at No. 204 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 1.4 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; understands the care and management of horses and carriages thoroughly; is a good careful driver; has good City references. Address J. N., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER, to go to the country; a single man, who is a good driver; understands the management of horses and is a good vegetable gardener; City references required. Apply at No. 343 5th-av., in basement, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as vegetable gardener; thoroughly understands his business; also the proper care of a horse; is an excellent groom and careful driver; best City reference. Address W. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY an Englishman; is a first-class coachman and groom; has four years' reference from last employer; location no object. Call or address HENRY L. NELSON, No. 200 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman; his wife to go as cook or laundress; good reference given; no objections to the country. Call or address for one week No. 214 West 29th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; thoroughly understands it in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; best of City reference can be given. Address T. H., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference as to honesty and sobriety. Call or address J. T., Wellman's harness-store, No. 932 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man, who has a practical knowledge of the business; understands the management of green-house and growing of grapes and vegetables. Address J. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good, careful driver; has good references. Address P. G., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; would assist in gardening if required; has first-class City reference; no objection to the country. Address O. M. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; and to assist in the garden; can milk if required; can be highly recommended by his last employer. Address S. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A USEFUL MAN, A SITUATION as vegetable gardener; can milk; understands the care of horses; is a good and careful driver; good reference from last employer. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; is a good vegetable gardener; understands general work about a gentleman's place. Address A. R., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, Scotch, as coachman and groom; would make himself useful on a gentleman's place; country preferred. Can be seen at his present place, in stable, for two days, from 2 o'clock till 5. J. McC., No. 19 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and gardener; is a first-class vegetable gardener; is willing and obliging; has first-class City references; the country preferred. Address P. X., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH practical farmer, a Scotchman, married; can give the best of references as to character and capability. Call on or address FARMER, at Wm. Elting & Co.'s seedstore, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE SCOTCHMAN. TO engage with a gentleman to take care of a pair of road horses, where an interest would be taken in both parties, &c.; has had long experience. Address D. B. R., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman or groom; good City reference. Apply at No. 1,239 Broadway, Union Stables, between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A married man, who practically understands the conducting and management of a gentleman's place; best of reference. Address E, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as gardener and take care of horses, and make himself useful; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who wishes to go in the country to work on a farm; understands his business thoroughly; best of reference. Address M., Box No 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR vegetable gardener; is married and has one child; first-class reference. Call or address J. G., at Young & Elliott's, No. 9 John-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN A COACHman and groom's situation; understands his business, the City and City driving thoroughly; good City reference. Address W J., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, in the country; with four years' reference; has been used to take charge of the stock. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., up-stairs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as plain gardener and to work on a farm; is a good milker; can make himself useful. Address J. D. G., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man (German;) understands greenhouse and grapery; has the best of reference. Call at No. 18 East Broadway, oyster saloon.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, and to assist in the garden, and to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place. Address T. F., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN DEsires a situation; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days on Briggs & Bros., No. 117 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a thoroughly competent man, with superior reference. Apply at No. 49 Nassau-st., Room No. 4.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
COLORADO (new)...WEDNESDAY, April 1
MANHATTAN...WEDNESDAY, April 15
MINNESOTA...WEDNESDAY, April 29
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, April 6
CITY OF ANTWERP...SATURDAY, April 11
CITY OF PARIS...SATURDAY, April 18
ETNA (Via Halifax)...MONDAY, April 20
CITY OF LONDON...SATURDAY, April 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE...SATURDAY, May 2
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, March 21.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, April 11.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, April 18.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, April 25.
From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves...WEDNESDAY, April 8
AUSTRALASIAN leaves...WEDNESDAY, April 15
CUBA leaves...SATURDAY, April 18
RUSSIA leaves...WEDNESDAY, April 22
SCOTIA leaves...WEDNESDAY, April 29
JAVA leaves...WEDNESDAY, May 6
Chief cabin passage...$130
Second cabin passage...80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage...145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT...BOCANDE...SATURDAY, April 18
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, May 2
PEREIRE...DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, May 16
EUROPE...LEMARIE...SATURDAY, May 30
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
PALMYRA...April 9
TRIPOLI...April 23
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin...$80 Gold.
Steerage...$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at $40.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
The elegant, new steamship NEVADA, W. MEGILL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE.
FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch The first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.
Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1½ per cent.
Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. R. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
For NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND. New and elegant side-wheel steamships HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.
One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE...April 9
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE...April 16
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, April 23
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP HELVETIA will leave SATURDAY, April 11, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.
The favorite side-wheel steamship
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 11.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 18.
Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.
For freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
New sidewheel steamships
R. LIVINGSTON, EATON, THURSDAY, April 9.
GEN. BARNES, MORTON, THURSDAY, April 16.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.
The first-class steamships
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves SATURDAY, April 11
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves SATURDAY, April 18
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
APRIL 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA
Via Panama or Nicaragua.
Will dispatch their new and splendid steamships from New-York, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.
For passage and freight over both routes, as follows:
VIA PANAMA.
APRIL 7—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN, for freight only.
APRIL 15—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN, for passage and freight.
VIA NICARAGUA.
APRIL 7—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, for passengers only.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND DISPATCH.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers leave New-York for San Francisco on the 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th of each month. Steamship HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River,
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, April 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, via Nassau, April 23.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
Comprising the first-class steamships
GEN. GRANT...Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY...Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN...Capt. A. PENDLETON
GEN. MEADE...Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES...Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
The steamship CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. W. HOLMES, Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 11, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 12 North River.
Freight received at through rates for Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,
Apply to the agent, SAMUEL STEVENS, No. 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL...VAILL...SATURDAY, April 11
MARIPOSA...KEMBLE...SATURDAY, April 18
GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER...SATURDAY, April 25
CORTES...WHITMAN...SATURDAY, May 2
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For freight or passage apply to the agents. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

REGULAR LINE.
FIRST STEAMER FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Freight taken at the lowest rate.
The favorite steamship TYBEE, D. CAULKINS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, April 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without charge; also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, April 7. LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 14. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, FRIDAY, April 10. MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, FRIDAY, April 17, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports. Freight taken as low as by any other line. WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Freight lower than by any other line. The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, April 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission. MATANZAS will sail on following Saturday. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.
The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.
Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.
Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M. H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The new and elegant sea-going steamers
STONINGTON, Capt. WILL. M. JONES, } MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, } TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;
leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.
For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, April 2, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, April 3, 1:30 P. M.
Saturday, April 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, April 6, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, April 7, 7 A. M.	Wednesday, Apr. 8, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, April 9, 8 A. M.	Friday, April 10, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Apr. 11, 9:30 A. M.	

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, FARE $1 50, and proportionate reduction to all points West and North. The steamers C. VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, (near foot Spring-st. daily, Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. This is the cheapest and pleasantest route to the great West. Fare on Sunday evenings, $2.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

HIRZEL'S GERMAN GAS APPARATUS.
NOT GASOLINE.
For country houses, hotels, factories, seminaries, &c. In successful operation in Europe and the United States; light superior to coal-gas at one-fourth the cost. Refer to Holmes, Booth and Haydens, and Great Brook Company, Waterbury, Conn.
RICHTER & AUSTIN, No. 2 Hanover Buildings, New-York.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—as 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AUCTION SALES.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
THE HOWARD HOTEL FURNITURE,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY, APRIL 6, TUESDAY 7, WEDNESDAY 8, THURSDAY 9, and FRIDAY 10,
At 10½ o'clock, each day,
Continuing until the entire stock is sold; comprising all the FURNITURE, much of which was recently made to order by the best makers. All the
GLASS WARE AND PORCELAIN,
a large number of mantel, pier and oval mirrors; all the mattresses and bedding, newly made within the past year; the cutlery and other appurtenances of a first-class hotel, in fine order. Also, the bar and bar fixtures, comprising a fine and choice stock of
WINES AND LIQUORS,
selected expressly for this hotel; also, the restaurant fixtures, with ranges, dishes, steam tables, &c.; also, a choice collection of
PICTURES,
the private property of Mr. Lamb, many of which are of great merit, to be sold on THURSDAY, 9th inst., at 1 P. M., in the parlors of the hotel; also, two very superior pairs of
HORSES,
the property of Mr. Lamb, consisting of a pair of chestnut horses, 16 hands, long, full tails, 7 years old—the finest pair of carriage horses in the City—sound and kind, and cost $3,500; a pair of Vanderbilt mares, 5 and 6 years, 15½ hands, long tails and manes, bays; can trot in three minutes, splendidly matched and very stylish. The horses will be sold on WEDNESDAY, 8th April, at 1 P. M., in front of the hotel on Maiden-lane. All of which will be sold without reserve, as the hotel is to be altered for other business purposes.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
IMPORTANT ART NOTICE.—We respectfully inform our friends, and admirers of the FINE ARTS generally, that we have received instructions from the well-known house of Messrs. BAILEY & CO., of Philadelphia, to sell the entire collection of COSTLY ORIGINAL PAINTINGS, of the highest class, recently selected by their senior partner from the studios of celebrated artists in the various art-capitals of Europe, the greater portion of which have never before been exhibited in the United States. They will be on exhibition at the LEEDS' ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st., on THURSDAY MORNING, the 9th inst.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
On WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 63 Jane-st.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
On THURSDAY, April 9, at 10½, at the residence at India Harbor, Greenwich, Conn.:
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Rosewood piano, &c., consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites, mahogany and black walnut furniture, cottage suites, and a general assortment of kitchen and dining-room furniture.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
THURSDAY, April 9,
At 10 o'clock, at Nos. 53, 55 and 57 Park-place, (corner College-place,)
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF ENGLISH HARDWARE,
comprising the entire stock of Mr. A. W. Payne, damaged at the late fire at Nos. 85 and 87 John-st., consisting in part of chains, anvils, vices, horse nails, fry-pans, hammers, steel fire sets, saws, tea-trays and waiters, cutlery, padlocks, grass hooks, trowels, spoons, &c., &c., full particulars of which will be found in our advertisement in *Journal of Commerce* and *World* and in catalogues on morning of sale.
The anvils, vices and chains will be sold at 1 o'clock.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 31 Cortlandt-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
THE CELEBRATED PAINTING, BY JAMES M. HART, N. A.
His well-known contribution to the great Paris Exposition, "Tunxis River, Connecticut," and which has recently been exhibited at the National Academy of Design, with other American works of art returned from Paris, and which has never been offered for sale, will be included with the collection of S. P. Avery, and sold at auction, on the evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 9 and 10, at the gallery No. 82 5th-av. Open day and evening until time of sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
GREAT CLOSING SALE OF CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, MARBLE AND ALABASTER VASES, FLORENTINE MOSAIC TABLES, BRONZE CLOCKS AND FIGURES; BOHEMIAN GLASS VASES, &c.
H. D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction, MONDAY, 6th, TUESDAY, 7th, and WEDNESDAY, 8th April, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and very elegant invoice of Carrara marble statuary, comprising about 30 pieces; artistic marble and alabaster vases of new and beautiful designs, varying in size from one to six feet in height, suitable for decorating parlors or libraries; Florentine mosaic inlaid tables, pedestals, card-receivers, bronze and ormolu clocks, groups and figures; Bohemian glass vases, &c. This collection is probably one of the finest ever offered at auction in this City, both for elegance of designs and artistic finish, having been selected by Mr. F. Zannoni & Co. in Italy with special regard for the tastes of this country, and is positively the last sale of the season.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF NO. 6 WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NORTH SIDE, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the Executors of Saul Alley, deceased:
WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—The lease of the lot, with the handsome three-story attic and basement brick house, No. 6 Washington-square, north side, near University-place; house 27.×60 feet, and extension 15x31 feet, in complete order; two-story stable on the rear of the lot, 27.8x22 feet, lot 27.8x159.1. Leased from Sailors' Snug Harbor, has 5 years to run from May 1, 1868, at $400 ground rent, with usual renewals.
Fifty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
JOHN D. WRIGHT, GEORGE GRISWOLD, JR., B. W. BONNEY, } Executors of Saul Alley, deceased.
For maps showing size, apply to the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS TENEMENT HOUSES ON WEST 41ST-ST., NEAR 9TH-AV., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
WEST 41ST-ST.—The grand model tenement houses and lots Nos. 419, 421, 423 and 425 West 41st-st., north side, between 9th and 10th avs., being a combination of ten four-story houses, Philadelphia brick fronts, and heavy massive brown-stone trimmings; the houses were built and finished without regard to cost, on the Parisian style, and are supplied with 32 patent water-closets, washrooms, gas in every room; good cellars, with fine brick arches, unsurpassed by any building of the kind either in this country or Europe. The property will rent for nearly $12,000 per annum, and is situated in a good and improving neighborhood. Plot 100x98.9 feet. Possession May 1, 1868.
Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps now ready at the Auctioneer's office, 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSE ON WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., AND LOTS ON WEST 114TH-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
WEST 11TH-ST.—The handsome three-story and attic brick high-stoop house and lot No. 54 West 11th-st., south side, between 5th-av. and University-place; house 28.8¼ by about 55 feet; in good order and contains all the conveniences; lot 28.8¼x94.10 feet. Also, to close an interest,
WEST 114TH-ST.—Four lots, north side, 300 feet east of 10th-av., and 116 feet from Morning Side Park, each 25x100.11 feet.
Maps and full particulars at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 184 EAST BROADWAY.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Ellis L. Price, executor of Kitty Ann Price, deceased:
EAST BROADWAY.—The valuable two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 184 East Broadway, between Canal and Jefferson sts.; house 23.8x53 feet, in good order; lot 26x70 feet. Possession May 1, 1868.
Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps now ready at the auctioneer's office, 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
NO. 73 ST. MARK'S-PLACE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
ST. MARK'S-PLACE—The lease of the lot, with three-story basement brick high-stoop house No. 73 St. Mark's-place. House 25x40 feet; lot 25 feet by half block, leased from Stuyvesant estate, 30 years to run at $75 ground rent, building to be paid for, or a renewal given. Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent.
Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
NO. 57 SPRING-ST., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:
SPRING-ST.—The valuable lot, with the front and rear buildings, No. 57 Spring-st., north side, between Marion and Mulberry sts.; lot 25 feet front and rear by 105 feet east side and 110 feet west side. Terms at sale.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., March 25, 1868. }
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have destrained upon the goods, machinery and effects belonging to SOLOMON, SPEAR & CO., at No. 175 Washington-st., in this district, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and assessed against said Solomon, Spear & Co. The property, consisting of a large quantity of leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, both loose and in packages; tobacco cutters, presses and all the machinery and implements of a first-class tobacco factory, will be offered for sale at public auction, at United States Bonded Warehouse, No. 56 Broadway, New-York, on the 7th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY AT WOODSIDE, L. I.—J. M. PHELPS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., will sell at auction at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., valuable property at Woodside, L. I., on line of Long Island Railroad, three miles from Hunter's Point, in seven parcels, with five handsome new dwellings with lands attached. The above property can be treated for at private sale at any time previous to 15th April.
Maps, diagrams and further particulars at office of J. M. PHELPS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
TUESDAY, APRIL 7, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 183 Amity-st., between Clinton and Court, Brooklyn.—Handsome rosewood piano, walnut parlor suite in brocatel, centre tables, Welton carpets, marble-top hall stand, mahogany marble-top buffett, pillar extension, table and chairs, Brussels carpets, bookcase, paintings, &c.

J. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
REFEREE'S SALE, APRIL 7, AT NOON, at No. 111 Broadway, of two desirable lots on southwest corner of Bowery and Bayard-st., with the brick stores and hotel thereon, known as the Worden House.
D. HAWLEY, Referee.
CHARLES B. HART, Plaintiff's Attorney.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY-ONE WORKS OF ART by one hundred and ten different artists, in S. P. AVERY'S COLLECTION OF
FRENCH PAINTINGS, &C.,
AT AUCTION.
This valuable and well-known collection, embracing choice efforts by the most celebrated artists of the French school, such as
Meissonier, Jalabert, Bouguereau,
Merle, Landelle, Beranger,
Toulmouche, Baugniet, Koek-Koek,
Achenbach, Zamacois, Calame,
Troyon, Brillouin, Brion, &c., &c.
In addition to the works already exhibited, there have been many entirely new and interesting ones imported expressly to give value to this sale.
Also, the celebrated landscape by
MR. JAMES M. HART, N. A.,
"TUNXIS RIVER, CONNECTICUT"—the work chosen to represent this artist in the American Art Department of the Paris Exhibition, and now for the first time offered for sale.
Also, the beautiful marble statue,
"LA LEGGITRICE,"
By TANTARDINI, of Milan, from the Italian section of the Paris Exhibition.
The entire exhibition will be rearranged and ready, with catalogues, on MONDAY next, and will remain open day and evening, until time of sale, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, April 9 and 10, at the Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.
HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY-THREE VALUABLE LOTS,
(ESTATE OF HENRY REMSEN, DECEASED,)
ON THE
GRAND BOULEVARD, 10TH-AV., 107TH AND 108TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 73 valuable lots, belonging to the estate of Henry Remsen, deceased:
GRAND BOULEVARD.—8 lots, comprising the entire easterly front on the Grand Boulevard, between 107th and 108th sts. The 10th-av. and Boulevard intersect at these streets, leaving an open square of 225 feet in width in front of these lots.
107TH-ST.—24 lots on the north side of 107th-st., comprising the entire front between the Boulevard and 10th-av.
108TH-ST.—24 lots on the south side of 108th-st., comprising the entire front between the Boulevard and 10th-av.
10TH-AV.—8 lots on the west and 8 lots on the east side of 10th-av., comprising the entire fronts between 107th and 108th sts. Also, 1 lot in the rear on 107th-st.
Terms of sale will be liberal.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT ON PACIFIC-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
PACIFIC-ST., BROOKLYN—The three-story brown-stone house and lot, situate on the south side of Pacific-st., between Bond and Nevins sts., No. 372. The house is in good order, has modern improvements, and the neighborhood is unexceptionable; house 22 by about 50; lot 22x10 feet. A large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 313 EAST 17TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
EAST 17TH-ST.—The four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, situate on the north side of East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., No. 313. House is 26x70 feet; contains all the modern improvements, and is in good order; lot 26x106 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOT AND BUILDING NO. 64 JAMES-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
JAMES-ST.—The two-story brick front building and lot, situate on the easterly side of James-st., between Oak and Madison sts., and known as No. 64 James-st.
For permits apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY ON THE CORNER OF JEFFERSON-ST. AND RUTGERS-PLACE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
The plot of land situate on the southeasterly corner of Jefferson-st. and Rutgers-place, having a front on Rutgers-place of 103 feet 2 inches, and on Jefferson-st. of 114 feet 6¾ inches, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a building on the corner of 80 by 103 feet 2 inches, 45 feet of which said building is six stories high and 35 feet two stories high. The buildings are of brick, built in the most substantial manner, with 24-inch walls to second story, 20 inches to fourth story, and 16 inches to top, all laid in cement, very heavily timbered and braced. A steam engine of 125-horse power, (fire-proof boiler-room,) with shafting and belting complete, will be sold with the premises. The building is well adapted for chemical works, flouring mill or any manufacturing business requiring light and room. There is also on the premises a good brick stable. The buildings are all new, and for strength, convenience and advantages of light not excelled by any establishment in the City. The property is near the river, and the basin at the foot of the street is the safest for large vessels of any in the City. Persons wishing to examine the premises can obtain permits to do so at the office of the auctioneers, where maps can be had.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF BRICK STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND FIVE LOTS NORTHEAST CORNER OF CHERRY AND JEFFERSON STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
JEFFERSON AND CHERRY STS.—The lot of land, with the four-story brick storage warehouse thereon, situate on the northeast corner of Jefferson and Cherry sts., and known as No. 37 Jefferson-st., being 23 feet ⅛ inch in width by 63 feet in depth. Lot 74 feet 6½ inches. Also, The three lots adjoining said warehouse on Cherry-st., and one lot adjoining on Jefferson-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE OF THE VALUABLE PREMISES NORTHWEST CORNER OF WILLIAM AND CEDAR STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Ephraim Holbrook, deceased:
WILLIAM-ST.—The two lots of land, together with the brick buildings thereon, situate on the northwesterly corner of William and Cedar sts., and known as Nos. 67 and 69 William-st. The buildings are five stories high, with basements and under-cellars, well and substantially built, and covering nearly the entire ground; there are also vaults under sidewalk; lot 41 feet on William-st. and 69 feet on Cedar-st. These premises, at a moderate cost, can be fitted for banking, insurance or other offices. Possession 1st May next.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF ATLANTIC DOCK STORES.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two four-story granite stores and lots, known as Nos. 40 and 41 Commercial Wharf, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. The stores are each 38 ft. 4 in. in width by 180 ft. in depth; well and substantially built; in good order, and of great storage capacity.
Maps at office of Auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY on West-st., between Fulton and Dey sts. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST-ST.—The two four-story brick buildings and lots situate on the easterly side of West-st., 24 feet south of Fulton-st., and known as Nos. 128 and 129 West-st.
WEST-ST.—The lot of land, together with the substantially built five-story brick hotel thereon, situate on the east side of West-st., adjoining the last described buildings on the southerly side, and known as No. 127 West-st.
This property, for investment, is one of the most desirable on the west side, being opposite West Washington Market and in the immediate vicinity of the New-Jersey ferries; there is also a bill to rebuild Washington Market now before the Legislature, and which will in all probability be passed.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.
THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 6, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River:
2,883 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,176 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Cerese*, from Palermo.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868. }
IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.
By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION—AT THE City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1868.
1. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of James-st. to Hunter's Point, L. I.
2. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Jackson-st. to Brooklyn, L. I.
Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's Office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1868. }

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 1 Pine-st., New-York.
AUCTION SALE ON STATEN ISLAND of handsome household furniture, (comprising a general assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture in black walnut, oak, &c.,) valuable horse, wagons, sleigh, harness, &c., (owner going to Europe,) on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock M., at the residence of R. G. Dale, Esq., on the Richmond turnpike, about two miles from Factoryville, adjoining the residence of A. C. Bradley, Esq. The horse is 6 years old, 15¾ hands high, fast, sound, gentle and kind in all harness. Catalogues at auctioneer's office, No. 1 Pine-st.

JAMES CAGNEY, auctioneer, office No. 515 Washington-st., above Spring.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—this day at 10½ o'clock of the brown-stone-front residence, No. 136 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., made by Brunor, comprising superior rosewood piano by Steinway & Sons, two black walnut parlor suites, marble-top center-tables, mirrors, costly real lace curtains, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, walnut chamber suites, bedding, silver-plated stair rods, solid silver and plated ware, dining and kitchen furniture, &c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL location on the Hudson. A farm of 50 acres at auction, April 7, 1868, at 10 A. M., on the premises, two miles north of the village of Sing Sing, on road leading to Croton Lake. It commands a full view of the Hudson from Stony Point to Yonkers, (30 miles.) Fruit in great variety and abundance. For particulars inquire of A. J. HORTON, No. 71 Warren-st., or Dr. HORTON, 5th-st., Morrisania.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—A LARGE STOCK ON hand all ready for setting up in buildings, which must be sold in the next thirty days, at any price, on account of rebuilding. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A FINE SELECTION at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Call before buying elsewhere.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIRST GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE MAGNIFICENT PANORAMA OF THE WAR,
Will be given
At the Hall Nos. 954 and 956 Broadway,
On MONDAY EVENING, April 6,
At 8 P. M.,
COMPRISING
Forty elaborately-finished paintings, drawn with strict topographical and historic accuracy, and exhibiting with EQUAL JUSTICE the skill and bravery of the contending forces in the great struggle; affording a review of the Decisive Battles and incidents of the war, from FORT SUMTER TO THE SURRENDER,
Graphically delineated and explained
By the accomplished MISS SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH, lately from California.
REPRESENTING

Fort Sumter.	Chattanooga.
Attack on the 6th and 8th Mass. in Baltimore.	Lookout Mountain.
	Missionary Ridge.
1st N. Y. Regt. to the Rescue.	Skirmishing in the Wilderness.
Night Skirmishing on the Potomac.	Wilderness.
	Farragut in the Rigging.
Monitor and Merrimac.	Rocky-faced Mt.
Fort Donelson.	Kenesaw Mountain.
Shiloh.	Hospital Scenes.
Murfreesboro.	Sheridan's Ride.
Jackson.	Siege of Petersburg.
Vicksburg.	Edwards' Ferry.
Battle in the Crater	Five Forks.
Rioters, City Hall Park.	Surrender of Lee.
Gettysburg.	Pres. Lincoln in Richmond.
Chickamauga.	Returning Regiments.
Army of the Cumberland.	PEACE.

ADMISSION...FIFTY CENTS
RESERVED SEATS...ONE DOLLAR
Tickets can be obtained at the following places: Fifth-av. Hotel; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at door, No. 954 Broadway.

DE GARMO'S HALL,
Corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.
READINGS AND RECITATIONS
BY
MRS. FRANCES M. CARTER,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8, at 8 o'clock.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
The first public appearance of Mrs. CARTER, so well known by those in private circles who have had the privilege of hearing her, as the most fascinating reader to whom they ever listened, will give our citizens an opportunity of partaking of a higher order of entertainment than is often offered.
Among the selections for Wednesday evening are that exquisite gem of Mrs. Browning's, "The Mother and Poet," two scenes from "Measure for Measure," "The Bride of Enderby, or High Tide," by Jean Ingelow, and other choice pieces.

GEO. VANDENHOFF'S READINGS. NEW SERIES.
PODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY,
Wednesday and Thursday evenings, April 8 and 9.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8th inst.,
1. SHAKESPEARE'S HENRY VIII. (Scene first.)
2. DICKENS' DR. MARIGOLD. (First time.)
3. DICKENS' MRS. GAMP. (First time.)
THURSDAY EVENING, 9th inst.,
NEW PROGRAMME—DICKENS.
Commence at 8 o'clock. TICKETS 50 CENTS.
RESERVED CHAIRS, $1. For sale at McFarland's bookstore, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.
FINAL FAREWELL READINGS.
FIVE IN NUMBER.
Mr.
CHARLES DICKENS
WILL READ
(for the last time but four,)
On MONDAY EVENING, April 13,
his
DOCTOR MARIGOLD,
and
(for the first time in New-York,)
MRS. GAMP.
On TUESDAY EVENING, April 14,
(last time but three,)
his
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY
(at Mr. Squeers' School,)
and
BOOTS AT THE HOLLY TREE INN.
On THURSDAY EVENING, April 16,
(last time but two,)
his
DAVID COPPERFIELD
and
MR. BOB SAWYER'S PARTY,
(from Pickwick.)
On FRIDAY EVENING, April 17,
(last time but one,)
his
DOCTOR MARIGOLD
and
MRS. GAMP.
On MONDAY EVENING, April 20,
(last time,)
his
CHRISTMAS CAROL
and
THE TRIAL FROM PICKWICK.
The Readings will commence at 8 o'clock.
Reserved Seats $2 each.
Second Balcony, $1.
May be obtained at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS.
In compliance with requests that have been made to Mr. DICKENS, the price of tickets for the Second Balcony on these occasions will be ONE DOLLAR EACH. Tickets will be ready at Steinway Hall on and after Wednesday next.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS.
Reserved seats for any of the above readings can be procured at No. 114 Broadway.
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

DICKENS' READINGS—CENTRE SEATS, second and seventh rows, at No. 94 Warren-st., up stairs.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8.
Reappearance of
Mr. J. W. WALLACK
and
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT.
MONDAY EVENING, April 6, 1868, and during the week, will be presented, with new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood and Hailey, complete appointments, novel effects, the celebrated drama, from Charles Dickens' beautiful home story of
OLIVER TWIST.
Fagin, the Jew...Mr. J. W. Wallack
Bill Sykes...Mr. E. L. Davenport
Oliver Twist...Miss Mary Barrett
Mr. Bumble...Mr. Geo. Holland
Artful Dodger...Mr. A. W. Young
Mr. Brownlow...Mr. C. F. Browne
Monks...Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Mr. Fang, a magistrate...Mr. J. C. Williamson
Noah Claypole...Mr. J. Leonard
Mr. Velum...Mr. T. Ward
Toby Crackit...Mr. E. Milton
Butcher Boy...Mr. J. Curran
Charley Bates...Mr. E. Cashin
Policeman...Mr. G. White
Jailor...Mr. W. H. Pope
Barney...Mr. B. Durand
Officer...Mr. C. Sherman
Nancy...Miss Rose Eytinge
Mrs. Corney...Mrs. John Sefton
Rose Maylie...Miss Mary Scott
Mrs. Bedwin...Miss Carman
Charlotte...Miss J. Timony
Susan...Miss Monell
In reply to a very great number of inquiries and applications, Mr. Wallack begs to announce that a
ROSEDALE MATINEE
will be given on SATURDAY, April 11, for which
SEATS MAY NOW BE SECURED.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager...WM. WHEATLEY.
Curtain rises at 7¾; terminates at 11 o'clock.
MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868,
EIGHTY FIRST REPRESENTATION.
CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THE GREAT SPECTACLE,
THE WHITE FAWN,
introducing Jarrett & Palmer's very celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
The scenery, costumes, appointments, &c., entirely new.
The piece concluding with a
MAGNIFICENT TRANSFORMATION,
THE DESCENT OF THE DRAGON FLY,
the most elaborately chaste and beautiful
WORK OF SCENICAL ART
ever presented in America.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM
AND METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
Corner of 30th-st. and Broadway.
Proprietors...WOOD & COLVILLE.
Manager...GEORGE WOOD.
Business Manager...SAMUEL COLVILLE.
The above title has been adopted for the situation heretofore known as the Banvard Opera House and New-York Museum, covering an area of about one hundred feet fronting on Broadway by two hundred in depth, now under process of thorough reconstruction for the purpose of a Museum and Theatre, and will be in readiness for the reception of the public on or before Sept. 1, 1868, at a contemplated outlay of $100,000 to $150,000.
The invaluable influence of the renowned
P. T. BARNUM, ESQ.,
for the advancement of the Museum Department, has been secured, as is evidenced by the following correspondence:
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1868.
P. T. Barnum, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: In our interview yesterday you expressed yourself to the effect that you were reluctant to reestablish a Museum, whereby you would be required to devote your undivided personal attention to its management; but, nevertheless, you evinced the warmest interest in the reëstablishment of an institution of the kind, worthy of the great metropolis of our country; and intimated your willingness to advance its interest by your influence and inestimable advice. Therefore, after due deliberation, I herewith beg to submit the following proposition, for your serious consideration: * * * Hoping for a reply previous to the departure of my associate, Mr. Saml. Colville, who leaves for Europe by the steamer of April 8, for the purpose of making collections for the Museum department,
I have the honor to remain,
Truly yours, GEO. WOOD.
No. 438 FIFTH-AVENUE, April 2, 1868.
Geo. Wood, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: Your letter and proposition of March 31 is received. A first-class Museum, where the families of citizens and strangers can gather for instruction, blended with innocent amusement, is indispensable to the wants of any city. I confess that I know of no person in this country so competent as yourself to establish such an institution, possessing as you do the requisite capital, and a thorough knowledge of the requirements of this City, founded upon many years of successful experience. Your habit (during your managerial career) of insisting upon your attractions being unobjectionably FIRST-CLASS, without regard to cost, cannot fail to insure your permanent success. As I have no intention to "RUST OUT," but, from a life-habit, require occupation, both mentally and physically, for a portion of my time, I ACCEPT YOUR PROPOSITION, and shall forthwith impart to you and your indomitable associate such hints and information as I can command by correspondence with nearly every portion of the world on subjects connected with your enterprise.
With such letters and information as I will give Mr. Samuel Colville, he can proceed to the principal cities of Europe, and by drawing largely upon the Governmental Museums and public institutions of the Old World, as well as by purchasing private collections of Natural History, Science and Art, you can, within four or five months, become the possessor of a Museum containing immensely more of the elements of instruction and solid gratification than anything of the kind ever witnessed upon this Continent.
Every mail brings me numerous letters from home and abroad in regard to "Museum Curiosities," and you may, if desirable, announce that I will hereafter on your behalf, respond to all such communications, and will bind myself to have no interest in any other Museum or place of amusement in this City, (except in connection with yourself,) so long as you are interested in any institution of the kind in New-York.
I am truly yours, P. T. BARNUM.
In conformity with the above, Messrs. WOOD & COLVILLE respectfully solicit communications on the subject of curiosities, natural and scientific, either for sale or for hire.
Address
P. T. BARNUM or GEORGE WOOD, WOOD'S Museum, corner of 30th-st. and Broadway, New-York, or up to June 1, 1868, SAMUEL COLVILLE, Tavestock Hotel, Covent Garden, London.

BROOKLYN INSTITUTE.
MORNING AND EVENING READINGS
FROM
SHAKESPEARE,
BY
MRS. FRANCIS ANNE KEMBLE.
T. B. PUGH has the honor to announce that
MRS. KEMBLE
will give a series of
FOUR READINGS
AT THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE,
in the following order:
ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 13,
CYMBELINE.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15,
KING LEAR.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 17,
THE SECOND PART OF HENRY THE FOURTH.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
The Evening Readings will commence precisely at 8 o'clock P. M. The Morning Readings at 3 o'clock P. M.
Admission to each Reading, $1.
Reserved Seats, $1 50.
Tickets for the entire series, with reserved seats, $5.
The sale of tickets for the entire series will begin at the BROOKLYN INSTITUTE on THURSDAY MORNING, April 9, at 9 o'clock A. M. Single tickets, for each reading, may be procured on FRIDAY, April 10, and the following days.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
No more tickets will be sold than the actual number of seats in the body of the hall. To avoid interruption, the audience are respectfully requested to be seated before the commencement of the Readings.

THE PEOPLE'S READINGS—(THIRD.)
STEINWAY HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 10.
HON. HORACE GREELEY
will preside.
READINGS AND MUSIC.
8 o'clock. Admission ten cents.
Tickets—Fowler & Wells' and McFarland's.

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.—NOW ON free exhibition in the parlors of the FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY, corner of 14th-st. Jerome Thompson's charming picture of THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET, representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth. Hours of exhibition from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., and on Monday evenings from 8 to 10.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.
All persons having claims against the BARNUM & VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY will present the same for payment at No. 544 Broadway, Room No. 2, immediately.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
NO. 129 FIFTH-AV., (near 20th-st.)

LECTURES.

MR. HAWKINS' LECTURES—POSTPONEMENT.
Mr. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS having met with a severe sprain of the ankle, which will temporarily disable him from appearing upon the platform, regrets to announce that his lectures will have to be postponed for a few days—probably until next week. The purchasers of tickets, to whom this delay may be inconvenient, can have their money returned by application to the parties of whom they procured them.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER A popular lecture at Cooper Institute on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 8, 1868. Tickets to be had at Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway; B. D. Benson, No. 17 Nassau-st.; Foster & Palmer, Bible House; Cross Bros., No. 15 3d-av.

MEETINGS.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—Meeting THIS EVENING at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at 8 o'clock.
EDMUND R. PEASLEE, M. D., President.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,
Established 1850.
Warehouses, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in this City, consisting of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, AT BARGAINS FOR CASH.—Magnificent French satin brocatel parlor suite, made to order for $325, will be sold for $200; one do., $185; one walnut medallion-back reps suite, $125; one do. $65. Also a great variety of parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, Turkish chairs, lounges, mattresses, cheap. ERNEST ROTH'S Furniture Warerooms, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. All goods warranted.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—FIFTH WEEK.
A REMARKABLE SUCCESS.
Crowded every night and matinee. Reserved seats all sold out days in advance. Throngs turned away.
G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR BALLET PANTOMIME
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
G. L. FOX...as...CLOWN
"The next moment the stage is one succession of marvels; doors turn into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into heads, and vice versa; while boys grow in five minutes from five years old to twenty, to say nothing of other trifles, including a live donkey and a crying pig."
Mlles. RITA SANGALLI, BETTY RIGL, Mons. BAPTISTAN and Mlle. LEAH, LITTLE FAIRY RAVEL, Miss CARRIE A. MOORE and J. ENGLER.
MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
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WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday, April 5.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The fact that the counsel for the defence yesterday only asked for three days' time in which to prepare their proof, took the Senate and the public by surprise. It had been generally thought that they would avail themselves of what seemed almost their last and best chance for obtaining delay, and ask for a week or ten days at least, in which case they would probably have obtained just what they got. They therefore preferred, it seems, to ask only for what they were likely to get, and for once the Senate acceded to their entire demand.

The statement by Judge CURTIS that the defence did not intend to introduce much oral testimony strengthens the belief that the 20th or 25th of April will witness the close of the trial. The testimony for that side is not expected to occupy more than three or four days, as all the witnesses but Gen. ROUSSEAU will be here by Tuesday, and the Senate will not wait for ROUSSEAU. The arguments will, therefore, begin early next week, and probably be concluded the same week. Two counsel on each side will argue the case. Judge CURTIS will open the case for the defence on Thursday. Mr. EVARTS will conduct the examination in chief of the witnesses. Mr. BINGHAM will cross-examine for the Managers. Mr. EVARTS and Mr. STANBERY will close for the defence, and Mr. WILSON and Mr. BINGHAM will close for the prosecution, Mr. BINGHAM making the closing argument in the case. It is altogether probable that the Senate will spend two or three days in debate on making up their verdict. The rule limits them to fifteen minute speeches on the final issue, except by unanimous consent, which, if availed of by each Senator, would consume fourteen hours, or equal to about three days' ordinary sessions. The time above indicated for the close of the trial therefore seems the earliest possible date at which a conclusion can be reached, and does not include any margin for further possible delays.

THE DUTY OF MILITARY OFFICERS.

Senator REVERDY JOHNSON is understood to deny the statement contained in Gen. EMORY's evidence, that he had been consulted regarding the duty of military officers under the law requiring all orders to the army to be sent through Gen. GRANT's headquarters. Gen. EMORY, however, insists that the Senator's memory is bad.

GEN. SHERMAN AND IMPEACHMENT.

Gen. SHERMAN's testimony in the impeachment trial will be confined principally to the details of a conversation held with the President, in which the latter denied that he intended to violate the Civil Tenure act, and in which the General advised the resignation of Secretary STANTON as the best way to put an end to the difficulty.

PROCEDURE UNDER THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS.

There is a misapprehension respecting the course of procedure under the Reconstruction acts in the case of the ratification of the Constitution by any State, and this misapprehension is increased in the case of Arkansas by the Associated Press dispatches from Memphis, which assert that the result cannot be known until officially proclaimed by Gen. GILLEM. If the Constitution is carried, as seems probable, Gen. GILLEM has nothing to do with it, for the matter has passed entirely out of his hands. The law provides that the Judges of election shall certify the returns to the President of the Constitutional Convention; and, if ratified, shall send the certified returns, with a certified copy of the Constitution, to the President of the United States, who shall lay the same before Congress. If not ratified, the law confers no further power on the officers of the Convention; but the military commander of necessity continues control as though nothing had been done. It will thus be seen that as the returns and the Constitution must pass through the hands of Mr. JOHNSON, he may exercise a possible discretion in sending the same to Congress, inasmuch as the admission of two additional Republican Senators would strengthen the chances of his conviction. It is hardly probable, however, that he would delay the matter, but will more likely forward the documents promptly, and throw upon the Senate the responsibility of whatever injustice there may be in admitting two Senators to judge upon his case at a late stage of the trial.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Although the House adjourned until Wednesday yesterday, there will really be no necessity for the return of absent members, as no business of moment will be transacted, and the trial will again proceed on Thursday. Although there is a strong disposition among some members to proceed with the transaction of business during the impeachment trial, yet thus far it has not been possible to agree upon allowing buncombe speeches in Committee of the Whole; and unless the trial is much protracted no business whatever will be done in the House until it is concluded, and the Senate will meet to-morrow for the transaction of legislative business, and will try and finish most of the appropriation bills before Thursday.

THE IRON-CLAD OATH IN ALEXANDRIA.

The Mayor and all the elective officers of Alexandria, Va., with the exception of four of the eight Aldermen, have been or will be summoned to the office of the Military Commissioner of Election and Registration for that District, to answer whether or not they can take the oath that they have never given countenance, council and encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States Government. The Alexandria *Gazette* says: "The applicants for the various offices to be soon made vacant are numerous, but great difficulty will be experienced in filling them from among the white residents of the city who lived here previous to the war, because nearly all of that class voted for the ordinance of secession."

THE IMPEACHMENT.

The Managers Rest Their Case—The Defence Obtain an Adjournment Until Thursday—What Has Been Proved—Questions of Law That Yet Remain to be Argued—Theory of the Defence—Gen. Grant—Chief Justice Chase.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 4, 1868.

Contrary to general expectation, the Impeachment Managers rested their case at 3 o'clock to-day, reserving the right to produce certain further original proof hereafter. The defence, through Mr. CURTIS, then asked for three days' time in which to prepare their proof, which was granted by a vote of three to one—only eleven votes being recorded in the negative. The Senate as well as the Managers seemed to be quite well satisfied with the progress made this week—having been in session for six consecutive days, on an average five hours a day. The adjournment is, therefore, rather a relief than otherwise, and Senators and counsel will have a breathing spell to gather strength for the final and most exciting part of the trial. The galleries will once more be open to the general public for three days, and just because everybody can go, they won't. There will be little or nothing done in the way of legislation, notwithstanding the adjournment. The Senate will endeavor to get along with its business, somewhat, but the House, on returning from the Court this afternoon, found itself without a quorum, and, without a division adjourned until Wednesday next, more than half the members being out of town.

Another effort was made to abolish the ticket system to-day, but the arrival of the hour for trial cut it off in the middle of a spicy debate, which had developed the fact that it had more friends than was supposed, although the vote on taking it up indicated that it would be suspended. It operates so well for the special favorites of Senators, however, that it will probably be continued.

The case as made by the prosecution, though not developing much that is new, is yet conceded to substantiate all the specific charges of the articles, except the ninth, so far as oral and record evidence can do it. The chief questions are, after all, questions of law, and after all that the prosecution claim is admitted by the defence, there still remains the original theory set up by Mr. JOHNSON, that having done all these things, he has nevertheless violated no law. As to the evidence, it can safely be said that the following points are fully proven, namely: that the President first suspended Mr. STANTON under the Tenure of Office act; that he recognized that act by conforming to it in repeated instances; that he absolutely removed Mr. STANTON during the session of the Senate, without its consent, in violation of the act of 1789: that he appointed Gen. THOMAS Secretary of War *ad interim* in violation of the act of 1863; that Gen. THOMAS, acting upon the order of the President, did attempt to take possession of the War Office, and was only prevented from using force in so doing by the intervention of Mr. STANTON's legal proceedings; that he did attempt to exercise the functions of the office, in giving orders and signing himself Secretary of War *ad interim*; that the speeches made upon the Chicago trip were actually made as reported, whatever shade of misdemeanor they may establish; and that the President, in dealing with the Senate, has steadily maintained that he did not recognize the Tenure of Office act, while in dealing with appointments and removals under it, he has uniformly respected its provisions, except in this one instance of the last removal of the Secretary of War. Whether the Tenure of Office act has been violated depends upon a law question, as to whether the act covers Mr. STANTON's case. If it does, the prosecution will have no trouble in proving its violation, as they have already proved that for certain purposes the President conceded it to be valid law; while for others he did not. On this point, the most elaborate arguments will be made, and it will be one which the Senators will find it most difficult to decide, as some of them are on record heretofore to the effect that the law did not touch Mr. STANTON's case. It will be by a very close vote, if at all, that a verdict of guilty is rendered on this article.

One of the points which it is understood the defence will attempt to prove, and which they will maintain with all their ability, is that in all these acts the President *intended* no violation of the law. They all maintain the well known principle of common law, that to prove a crime the *intent* must be fully shown. But against this the prosecution will set up the well established fact that in the last removal of Mr. STANTON he did actually violate a law, on the ground, as he maintains in his answer, that it is no law, having nevertheless repeatedly recognized its validity by performing various actions under it. The matter of *intent*, therefore, the Managers claim is fully established. The charges of the ninth and tenth articles are among those on which, if on any, a verdict of not guilty will be rendered.

It has been given out, in positive shape, by certain journals, within the past few days, that Gen. GRANT has made the announcement that the conviction of the President is necessary for the peace of the country, and that it ought to be accomplished. Now, whatever may be Gen. GRANT's private opinions on this subject, and doubtless he entertains opinions as clearly as any one, the country may rest assured that he has not made any such announcement nor will he make any announcement of any kind on this subject, so long as the present official relations which he bears to the President exist. The gross impropriety of such an announcement, especially as an example for the army, ought to be as apparent to the country as it is to Gen. GRANT.

Beyond a final agreement on the Tax bill there has been no legislative business whatever transacted by either House during the present week. The proposition to print 45,000 copies of Mr. BUTLER's opening argument is still pending in the House, and probably the cooling off of the ardor will reduce the number and result in a saving to the public Treasury.

On dit, that Chief Justice CHASE, as presiding officer of the trial, issued a ticket to the floor of the Senate to JOHN M. LANGSTON Esq., of Ohio, the well-known colored lawyer, which Mr. LANGSTON, appreciating the compliment, and at the same time the fact that its use might cause invidious comments, refrains therefrom, and avails himself of the privileges as other civilians only. Democratic papers, casting about for a real Democratic candidate for the Presidency, will place make a note of it.

CYMON.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 4.

Proclamation was made and the Managers and members of the House were announced as usual, the former being all present as well as the President's counsel.

TESTIMONY OF L. L. WALBRIDGE.

After the journal had been read, L. L. WALBRIDGE was sworn and examined by Mr. BUTLER. He testified that he reported President JOHNSON's speech at St. Louis on the 8th of September, 1866, for the *Republican*, and that as printed in that paper it was substantially correct. He had been summoned before the Committee of Congress on the New-Orleans riot, and had occasion then to compare the speech anew with his original notes, and was satisfied of its substantial correctness. The report was then put in evidence, after witness had been cross-examined by Mr. EVARTS. The speech was read in full by the Clerk. The most offensive portions of it are set out in the third specification of the tenth article. Curiously enough, it contains a paragraph predicting that the Fortieth Congress, if constituted as the Thirty-ninth was, would try to impeach and remove him from office on some pretence of violating the Constitution or refusing to enforce some law.

JOSEPH A. DEAR was next examined, and testified to the accuracy of a report made by him for the St. Louis *Times* of the President's speech at that city made from the balcony of the Southern Hotel. This was also put in evidence.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT S. CHEW.

ROBERT S. CHEW, Chief Clerk in the State Department, was then examined by Mr. BUTLER:

Q.—Is it a part of your duty to supervise commissions that are issued? A.—A commission is first written out by a person, who is called the commission clerk of the Department; it is brought to me, and by me, sent to the President, when it is returned with the President's signature; it is submitted by me to the Secretary of State, who countersigns it, than it goes to the commission clerk for the seal to be affixed to it.

Q.—Have the kindness to tell us whether after the passage of the civil Tenure of Office act, any change was made in the commission of officers of your Department to conform to that act? A.—There was.

Q.—What was the change? Tell us how the commission ran in that respect before and how it ran afterward. A.—The form of the old commission was, "during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being." These words have been stricken out, and the words substituted, "subject to the conditions prescribed by law."

Q.—Does that apply to all commissions? A.—It applies to all commissions.

Q.—When was that change made? A.—Shortly after the passage of the civil Tenure of Office act.

Q.—How soon after? A.—I cannot say exactly when the first case came up making it necessary for the Commission Clerk to prepare a commission; he applied for instructions under that act.

Q.—Was the subject then examined at the Department? A.—It was.

Q.—Was that change made after the examination or before? A.—After the examination.

Q.—State whether it was made by direction of the Secretary or not. A.—The case was submitted by the Secretary to the Examiner, and on his opinion the change was made.

Q.—By order of the Secretary? A.—I think so.

Q.—After the change, have all the commissions been issued in a changed form? A.—They have.

Q.—Have such changed commissions been signed by the President? A.—They have.

Q.—Has there been any other change, than what you have mentioned, down to this day? A.—None at all.

Q.—Has any commission whatever, to any officer, been sent out from the Department, since the passage of the act, except in that changed form? A.—I am not aware of it.

Q.—Could there have been any, except by accident, without your knowing it? A.—Not, except by accident.

Mr. BUTLER put the forms of commission in evidence.

Mr. BUTLER—I offer now in evidence a list, prepared by the Secretary of State and sent to the Managers, of all the appointments and removals of officers as they appear in the State Department from the beginning of the Government.

Mr. STANBERY—Of all officers?

Mr. BUTLER—No, of all heads of departments. It is accompanied with a letter simply describing the list, and which I will read. The letter is as follows:

Honorable John A. Bingham, Chairman, &c.:

SIR: In reply to a note addressed to me on the 23d inst., on the part of the House of Representatives in the matter of the impeachment of the President, I have the honor to submit herewith two schedules, A and B. Schedule A presents a statement of all removals of heads of departments made by the President of the United States during the session of the Senate, so far as the same can be ascertained from the records of the departments. Schedule B contains a list of all appointments of heads of departments at any time made by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and while the Senate was in session, so far as the same appear on the records of the State Department.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Mr. BUTLER then put in evidence Schedule A, being the list of removals of heads of departments made by the President at any time during the session of the Senate—the only case being that of TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State, removed May 13, 1800. Mr. BUTLER also put in evidence Schedule B, being a list of appointments of heads of departments made by the President at any time during the session of the Senate. The list contains thirty appointments, extending from 1794 to 1866, and are principally the appointments of Chief Clerks, to act temporarily as heads of departments.

Mr. BUTLER, to the witness:

Q.—There are in this list thirty acting appointments like those of Mr. HUNTER, Mr. APPLETON and Mr. FREDERICK W. SEWARD; I do not ask the authority under which they were made, but I ask the circumstances under which they were made and what was the necessity of making them, whether it was the absence of the Secretary or otherwise. Has there been in the thirty-four years that you have been in the Department any appointment of any acting Secretary except on account of the temporary absence of the Secretary? A.—I do not recollect any at this time.

Q.—By whom were those acting appointments made? A.—They were made by the President, or by his order.

Q.—Did the letters of authority proceed in most of these cases from the President or from the head of a department?

Mr. EVARTS objected, and stated the papers themselves were the best evidence and must be produced.

Mr. BUTLER said that he was merely asking from whence the papers were issued—whether they came directly from the head of a department to the Chief Clerk, or came from the President to him.

The Chief Justice directed the question to be reduced to writing.

Mr. BUTLER then modified it so as to read: "State whether any of the letters of authority which you have mentioned came from the Secretary of State, or from what other officer?"

The Chief Justice decided that the question, in the form in which it was put, was not objectionable, and that the question whether these documents were signed by the President would be also competent.

Mr. BUTLER—State whether any of the letters of authority which you have mentioned came from the Secretary of State, or from what other officer?

Mr. CURTIS—I understand that the witness is not to answer by whom they were sent.

Mr. BUTLER, (tartly)—I believe I have this witness.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The Chief Justice will instruct the witness not to answer at present by whom they were signed.

WITNESS—They came from the President.

Mr. BUTLER—All of them?

WITNESS—Such is the usual rule; I know of no exceptions.

Q.—You do not know of any letter, or authority to a chief clerk to act as Secretary of State, that did not come from the President? A.—I do not.

Q.—Will you, on your return to the office, examine and see if there is anything? A.—I will.

Mr. STANBERY—I see by the list only one instance of the removal by the President of the head of a department during the session of the Senate, and that was an early one—May 13, 1800.

Q.—You know nothing of the circumstances of that removal? A.—Not at all.

Q.—You do not know whether that officer had refused to resign when requested? A.—I do not.

Q.—In your own knowledge since you have been in the Department do you know of any instance in which the head of a department, when requested by the President to resign, has refused to resign?

Mr. BUTLER—(to the witness)—Stop a moment; I object. (The objection was either sustained or the question withdrawn.)

Mr. STANBERY—Have you ever examined the records to ascertain under what circumstances it was Mr. ADAMS removed Mr. PICKERING from the head of the State Department, in 1800, when the Senate was in session? A.—I have not.

Mr. BUTLER—Do you know that he was removed when the Senate was in session, of your own knowledge? A.—I do not.

Mr. BUTLER—I now offer, Sir, from the ninth volume of the works of JOHN ADAMS, (the Little & Brown edition,) by his grandson, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, what purports to be official letters from TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State, to JOHN ADAMS, and from ADAMS to HILL—any objection? (to Mr. STANBERY.)

Mr. STANBERY—Not the least.

Mr. BUTLER—The first one is dated the 10th of May, 1800, (pages 53, 54, 55.) I offer them as the best evidence of the official letters of that time. I have not been able to find any record of them thus far—any objection, gentlemen?

Mr. STANBERY—Not at all, Sir.

Mr. BUTLER read a letter from President ADAMS to TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State, dated May 10, 1800, which he said was Saturday, announcing that the Administration deemed a change in the office of Secretary of State necessary, and stating that the announcement was made in order to give PICKERING an opportunity to resign.

He next read the reply of Mr. PICKERING, dated "Department of State, May 12, 1800," stating that he had contemplated a continuance in office until the 4th of March following after the election of Mr. JEFFERSON, which was considered certain, and refusing from various personal considerations to resign.

He then read the letter of President ADAMS, of the same date, removing Mr. PICKERING from office.

Mr. BUTLER—Now, will the Senate have the goodness to send for the Executive journal of May 12, 1800, to be brought here. I propose to show that at the same hour, on the same day, Mr. ADAMS, the President, sent the nomination to the Senate.

Mr. STANBERY—Do I understand the honorable Manager to say at the same hour? Do you expect to prove it?

Mr. BUTLER—When I come to look at the correspondence I think I am wrong; I think the action of the Senate was a little previous. [Laughter.]

Mr. STANBERY—You do?

Mr. BUTLER—Yes, Sir.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN it was ordered that the journal in question be furnished.

MR. CREECY RECALLED.

Mr. C. EATON CREECY recalled. Examined by Mr. BUTLER:

Q.—You have been sworn, I believe? A.—Yes, Sir. [Paper shown to witness.] You told us that you were Appointment Clerk in the Treasury Office; you are familiar with the handwriting of ANDREW JOHNSON? A.—I am.

Q.—Is that his handwriting? A.—It is.

Q.—Did you produce this letter from the archives of the Treasury to-day? A.—I did.

By Mr. BUTLER—Just step down a moment.

MR. PRESIDENT AND SENATORS: It will be remembered that the answer of the President to the first article says, in these words: "And it has ever since remained, and it was the opinion of this respondent at the time when he was forced as aforesaid, to consider and decide what act or acts should or might carefully be done by this respondent, as President of the United States, to cause the said STANTON to surrender the said office." This respondent was also aware that this act (the Tenure of Office act) was understood and intended to be an expression of the opinion of the Congress by which that act was passed; that the power to remove executive officers for cause, might by law be taken from the President, and vested in him and the Senate jointly. Mr. BUTLER read further from the answer that the President claims that he had removed STANTON under the Constitution. He then read the second section of the Tenure of Office act, empowering the President during the recess of the Senate, to suspend civil officers, except United States Judges, for incapacity and misconduct, and authorizing him to designate a temporary successor to hold until acted upon by the Senate; and requiring him to report such action within twenty days from next meeting of the Senate, with reasons therefor. He also read the eighth section, requiring the President to notify the Secretary of the Treasury of such temporary appointments made without the consent of the Senate. He continued: It will be seen, therefore, Mr. President, that the President of the United States says in his answer that he suspended Mr. STANTON under the Constitution, suspended him indefinitely and at his pleasure. We propose now, unless it is objected to, to show that is false under his own hand, and I offer his letter to that effect, which, if there is no objection, I will read.

Mr. STANBERY (after examining the letter)—We see no inconsistency in that, nor falsehood.

Mr. BUTLER—That is not the question I put to you. I asked you if you had any objection.

Mr. STANBERY—I have no objection.

Mr. BUTLER—The falsehood is not in the letter; it is in the answer.

He then read the letter, dated Washington, Aug. 14, 1867, as follows:

SIR: In compliance with the requirements of the eighth section of the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, entitled "An Act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices," you are hereby notified that on the 28th inst., Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON was suspended from his office as Secretary of War, and Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War ad interim, I am, Sir, very respectfully yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Hon. HUGH MCCULLOCH, Sec'y of the Treasury.

Mr. BUTLER—I wish to call attention to this again, because it may have escaped the attention of Senators.

Mr. CURTIS—We object. We wish to know what all this discussion means. What question is now before the Senate? How is it that this statement is made?

Mr. BUTLER—I am endeavoring to show that when the President said that he did not suspend Mr. STANTON under the Tenure of Office act, and that he had come to the conclusion that he had the right to suspend him before Aug. 12, 1867, without leave of the Tenure of Office act, he sent a letter saying that he did it under that act, to the Secretary of the Treasury under the eighth section of the act to which he refers. He expressly says in that letter that he did suspend him under this act.

Mr. CURTIS—We do not object to the honorable Manager offering this evidence; we do object to his argument.

Mr. BUTLER—I am arguing nothing, Sir. I read the law.

The journal asked for by Mr. BUTLER arrived at this point and was delivered to Mr. BUTLER. He read the proceedings of Monday, May 12, 1800, and the subsequent action of the Senate on the following day as follows, on Tuesday, May 13, 1800:

The Senate proceeded to consider the message of the President of the United States of the 12th inst., and the nomination contained therein of JOHN MARSHALL, of Virginia, to be Secretary of State, whereupon it was resolved that they do advise and consent to the appointment according to the nomination.

Mr. STANBERY—Please to read when it appeared there, and at what hour it was done.

Mr. BUTLER—I will not undertake to state the hour, Sir. I stated directly to the Senate in answer to you that the nomination went to the Senate, as it will appear from an examination of the whole case, prior to the letters going to Mr. PICKERING.

Mr. STANBERY—Will the honorable Manager allow me to add that he said he expected to prove it?

Mr. BUTLER—I expected it would appear from the whole case. He sent it first, I am quite sure now. Then as it was the duty of Mr. ADAMS to send it first to the Senate, I presume he did his duty and sent it to the Senate first before he sent it to Mr. PICKERING. I want to say for them, that being all on the same day, it must be taken to be done at the same time in law; but another piece of evidence is that he asked PICKERING to send in his resignation, because it was necessary to send the suspension to the Senate as soon as they sat, which he did.

Mr. STANBERY requested a certified copy of the Executive document in question.

MR. CREECY EXAMINED.

C. EATON CREECY, recalled.

Mr. BUTLER—Upon the receipt of that notification by the President of the United States that he had suspended Mr. STANTON according to the provisions of the Civil Tenure act, what was done? A.—A copy of the Executive communication was sent to the First Comptroller, First Auditor, Second Auditor and Third Auditor.

Q.—Have you the letters of transmissal, then?

Witness produced and read one of the letters promulgating the information by the Secretary of the Treasury to the First Comptroller. He stated that the others were similar.

Q.—Are those officers the proper accounting and disbursing officers of the Department? A.—They are for the War Department.

Q.—Then, if I understand you, all the disbursing officers and accounting officers of the Treasury for the War Department were notified in pursuance of that act? Objected to by Mr. CURTIS.

Mr. BUTLER—Was thereupon notified? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Were you there to know of this transaction? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you prepare them in pursuance of any other act of Congress except the Civil Tenure act? A.—No, Sir.

On motion of Mr. CONNESS, the Senate took a recess of fifteen minutes from 2:30 o'clock.

AN ADJOURNMENT PROPOSED.

Mr. CONNESS suggested an adjournment, whereupon

Mr. CURTIS said—Mr. Chief Justice: It is suggested to me by my colleagues that I should make known at this time to the Senate that it is our intention if the testimony on the part of the prosecution should be closed to-day, as all suppose it will, to ask the Senators to grant to the President's counsel three days in which to prepare and arrange their proof and enable themselves to proceed with the defence. We find ourselves in a condition in which it is absolutely necessary to make this request, and I hope the Senators will agree to it.

In response to an intimation from the Chief-Justice that the request be postponed until the Senate was fuller,

Mr. CURTIS said he had merely suggested it now lest it should not be in order at another time.

A PRECEDENT.

Mr. BOUTWELL called the attention of counsel to the statutes as explaining the nature of the proceeding in the fact of the appointment of PICKERING. He said the only appointment of the head of a department which appeared on the record to have been made during a session of the Senate, was in first statute of 22d of September, 1789, in which it is provided that there shall be a Postmaster-General with powers, and the compensation to the assistant clerks and deputies whom he may appoint, and the regulations of the Postoffice shall be the same as they were under the resolution and ordinance of the last Congress. It was provided in the second section that this act shall continue in force until the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer, showing that it was merely the continuance of the Post Office Department that was contemplated. On the 4th of August, 1790, Congress passed a supplementary act in which it was provided that the act of last session entitled, "An Act for the establishment of a Post Office Department be and the same is hereby continued in force until the end of the next session of Congress, which was also a continuance of the continental system of Post-office management. On the 9th day of March, 1791, Congress passed another act continuing the act for the temporary establishment of a Post-office Department in full force and effect until the end of the next session of Congress and no longer. On the 20th of February, 1792, Congress passed an act making various arrangements in regard to the administration of the Post-office Department, and the establishment of certain post routes. That act provided that the act of the preceding session be continued in full force for two years, and no longer. This act did not provide for the establishment of a Post-office Department as a branch of the Government, so that the act of the previous session was continued by it until 1794. On May 8, 1794, Congress passed an act covering the whole ground of the Post-office system, providing for a General Post-office, and for the Department of Postmaster-General, and the last section of the act passed May 8, 1794, declares that it shall begin on the 1st day of June, following the day when the Continental system terminated. And it appears from the record that it was then that TIMOTHY PICKERING was appointed, although the Senate was not in session, and they confirmed his appointment. This fully explains the appointment of the only person who was appointed during the session of the Senate.

Mr. WILSON—I wish to call the attention of the counsel for the respondent to an entry in the Executive Journal of the Senate of the 10th of May, 1800; also the 12th day of May, 1800, and the 13th, showing that the Senate at that time met at an earlier hour than 12 o'clock. On page ten, of journal of the Senate for May 10, 1800, it is entered that the Senate met and adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning. Reading: "On Monday morning, May 12, 1800, Senate met and adjourned." And the entry of adjournment is made: "After the consideration of Executive business the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow. Tuesday, May 13, 1800—The Senate met in pursuance of said adjournment at 11 o'clock."

MORE DOCUMENTARY TESTIMONY.

Mr. BINGHAM—Mr. President and Senators: We offer as evidence several Executive messages of the President of the United States, dated respectively Dec. 15, 1867; Dec. 17, 1867; Dec. 16, 1867; Jan. 13, 1868; Dec. 19, 1867.

The documents were read. They referred to removals and appointments of Internal Revenue and other officers.

Mr. BINGHAM also offered in evidence a letter of the Secretary of State accompanying one of the messages just read, dated Dec. 19, 1867, notifying the Senate of the suspension of a consular agent in Borneo during the recess of the Senate.

THE PROSECUTION CLOSED.

Mr. BUTLER—Mr. President, I believe now that I may inform the Senate that the case on the part of the House of Representatives is substantially closed. There may be a witness or two here that we shall ask to call on Monday morning, and also other testimony that we shall ask leave to put in; it is substantially cumulative. It is possible that we may have left out a piece of documentory evidence or two in the nature of public documents, when we can examine more carefully. With these immaterial exceptions, which I hope may not turn out to be exceptions at all, we have closed the case.

THE DEFENCE ASK FOR TIME.

Mr. CURTIS—The counsel for the President will take no exceptions to what is proposed by the honorable Managers. It seems quite reasonable that they should have the opportunity to ascertain whether anything has been omitted. I now desire to submit a motion on behalf of the President's counsel that when this Court adjourn, it will adjourn to meet on Thursday next, to allow to the President's counsel three working days, to enable them to select, collect and arrange their proofs, so as to present them to the Senate with as little delay as practicable. We have been totally unable to do this during the progress of the trial; and before the trial was begun, we had no time whatever. I can assure the Senate that it will very little, if at all, protract the trial, because, certainly, those gentlemen in the Senate who have been in the habit of practising law are quite aware of the fact that more time is frequently consumed in the introduction of evidence, from the want of having it properly arranged and presented than would have been the case if proper arrangements had been made before the trial was begun. We think, therefore, that we can assure the Senate that a considerable delay will be saved if this indulgence can be granted to the President's counsel. We do not expect to introduce a large amount of oral testimony or a great number of witnesses; but we have a considerable amount of documentary evidence. We have thus far not been able to collect and arrange some portions which we have reason to suppose exists; we have not yet been able to search for it. We request, therefore, that this postponement be granted.

Senator CONNESS moved that the Senate, sitting as a Court, adjourn until Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock.

Several Senators—Give them the other day.

Mr. CONNESS—That is the time that, in my judgment, should meet the wants of the counsel for the respondent.

Senator JOHNSON—If it is in order, I move to amend the motion made by the honorable Senator from California by inserting Thursday instead of Wednesday.

The question was put on the amendment of Mr. JOHNSON, and agreed to with only one dissenting voice.

Senator CAMERON—Mr. President.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—No debate is in order.

Senator CONKLING—I wish to inquire whether the Managers want to submit some remarks on the motion for delay.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The question is on the motion to adjourn.

Mr. CONKLING—My purpose was to ascertain whether they desire to make some remarks or not.

Mr. BUTLER—We want to have it understood.

In reply to the inquiry from Senator ANTHONY, the Chief Justice restated the question.

Mr. CONNESS said the motion to amend had been submitted before he was aware of it. He had desired to accept it.

Mr. CAMERON—I was going to ask the gentleman Managers whether they will not be prepared to go on with this case on Monday. I can see no reason why the other side will not be as well prepared.

Mr. BUTLER—We are ready.

Senators CAMERON and SUMNER, simultaneously—Mr. President—

The CHIEF JUSTICE—No debate is in order.

Senator CAMERON—I am not going to debate the question, your Honor. I have just arisen to ask a question—whether the Managers will be ready to go on with this case on Monday?

Senator SUMNER—I wish to ask a question also. I want to know if the honorable Managers have any views to present to the Senate, sitting now in the trial of this impeachment, to aid the Senate in determining this question of time. On that I wish to know the views of the honorable Managers.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—The Chief Justice is of opinion that, pending the motion of adjournment, no debate is in order.

The motion as amended was then agreed to by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Cattell, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Edmunds, Ferry, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Ramsey, Ross, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sprague, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey, Williams—37.

NAYS—Messrs. Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Drake, Morgan, Pomeroy, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer—10.

The Chair was vacated, and was immediately resumed by the President *pro tem.*, whereupon, without transacting any legislative business, on motion of Mr. GRIMES, the Senate adjourned.

FIRE IN CHAMBERS-STREET.—At 12:20 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the top floor of the three-story brick building No. 92 Chambers-street. The two upper floors are occupied by J. A. HUMPHREYS & BRO., dealers in cloaks, mantillas and shawls. Their stock is damaged to the extent of $700. The building is damaged to the extent of $300. CHUCK & BRO., dealers in dry goods, on the first floor, suffered a slight loss by damage by water. The losses are presumed to be covered by insurance, but no thorough estimate of them could be obtained, owing to the absence of the owners. The origin of the fire is not known.

POLICE ITEMS.—JOHN MORAN, 11 years of age, fell from the roof of a two-story house in rear of No. 99 Mott-street, yesterday, and was severely injured....An old man, named TIMOTHY NABONEY, died suddenly, yesterday afternoon, at his house in Ninetieth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues. The Coroner was notified....In an affray at No. 32 Cherry-street ELLEN MORLEY was badly cut in the arm by MICHAEL LAWLOR, who afterward fell upon the stove, sustaining a severe scalp wound. He was locked up....The body of a female infant was found in the sink of No. 331 East Twenty-first-street. It was taken to the Morgue and the Coroner notified.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Saturday, April 4—11:15 A. M.

Consols opend at 93 for money and 93@93⅛ for the account:

American securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds....72⅝
Erie Railway Shares....48½
Illinois Central....91½

FRANKFORT, Saturday, April 4—Noon.

United States Five-twenty bonds opened at 75⅞ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, April 4—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens again this morning excited and with a still further advance in prices. There is animation and the sales of the day are quite as likely to exceed 20,000 bales as to fall short of that amount. There is a brisk business doing in Cotton to arrive, which has caused a sharp advance in prices. The following are the authorized opening quotations:

Middling Uplands on the spot....12¾d.
Middling Orleans....12⅞d.
Middling Upland to arrive....12½d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet and steady. Corn 40s. 9d. ⅌ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat—16s. ⅌ cental for White California and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. 6d. ⅌ bushel. Oats, 4s. 1d. ⅌ bushel; 46s. 6d. per 504 ℔s. Flour, 37s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. Peas, 46s. 6d. ⅌ 504 ℔s.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull but steady. Beef, 122s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for extra prime Mess. Pork, 80s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern prime Mess. Lard, 61s. ⅌ cwt. Cheese, 55s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 46s. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Sugar opens firm at 25s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin 6s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for Medium. Turpentine 33s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Tallow, 44s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. Linseed Oil, £36 ⅌ ton. Refined Petroleum dull at 1s. 3d. ⅌ gallon for standard White. Spirits Petroleum, 1s. ⅌ gallon. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. ⅌ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

LONDON, Saturday, April 4—3 P. M.

Consols closed at 93 for money, and 93@93⅛ for the account.

American Securities closed at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties....72⅝
Erie shares....48½
Illinois Centrals....91½

FRANKFORT, Saturday, April 4—Evening.

United States Five-twenty bonds closed at 75⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, April 4—3 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed active, and buoyant at a still further advance in prices. The sales have exceeded by 10,000 bales the estimate made at the opening, and have aggregated quite 30,000 bales, including a large proportion for speculation and export. The business in Cotton to arrive is still very heavy, and prices have advanced fully ⅛d. ⅌ ℔. since the opening. Prices of American descriptions closed as follows:

Middling Uplands, on the spot....12¾d.@12⅞d.
Middling Uplands, to arrive....12⅝d.
Middling Orleans....12⅞d.@12⅞d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and steady. Corn, 40s. 9d. ⅌ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat 16s. ⅌ cental for California White, and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley 5s. 6d. ⅌ bushel. Oats 4s. 1d. ⅌ bushel. Peas 46s. 6d. ⅌ 504 ℔s. Flour 37s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market closed firm. Beef, 122s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork is firm, and has advanced to 82s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard is firmer, and closed. 61s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for American. Cheese, 55s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine. Bacon, 46s. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Sugar, 25s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin, 7s. ⅌ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for Medium. Turpentine, 33s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. Tallow, 45s. ⅌ cwt. Linseed Oil, £36 ⅌ ton. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. ⅌ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 10s. ⅌ gallon. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. ⅌ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

ANTWERP, Saturday, April 4—Evening.

PETROLEUM—The market closed quiet at 43 francs and 75 centimes ⅌ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Saturday, April 4—Evening.

A dispatch from Antwerp, dated this evening, quotes Petroleum dull at 43 francs 50 centimes per barrel for Standard White.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 4.

The following are the closing prices of Merchandise for the week ending to-day: MOLASSES, 4¾@5 reals for Clayed, and 5@6 reals for Common or Muscovado. HONEY, 3¾@4 reals ⅌ gallon. FREIGHTS—Suitable crafts for freights to the United States are scarce, and the market is stiff. SHOOKS, $8@$9 75 for box, and $2 25@$2 50 for hhd. HOOPS, $60 ⅌ thousand for long shaved, and $50 for short. LARD, 17c.@17½c. ⅌ ℔. in tierces, and 18¾c.@19c. ⅌ ℔. in 25 ℔. tins. POTATOES, $5 50@$6 ⅌ bbl. BEESWAX abundant. TALLOW, 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔. BEANS, $2 5 @$2 75 ⅌ arroba. EXCHANGE on United States in gold, short sight, 1 ⅌ cent. premium.

Domestic Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, April 4.

TOBACCO lower. Lugs, $4 75@$8 50; Common Leaf, $8 50; Shipping, $12 50@$15; Bright Leaf, $16@$16 50. COTTON in good demand; the stock is light. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $7@$8; Extra, $8 50@$9; Double Extra, $9@$10 50. WHEAT dull, and grades below Choice are lower; prime Choice Winter, $2 60@$2 63; Spring, $2 05@$2 12½. CORN dull and declining; quoted at 85c.@87c. OATS dull and drooping; 70c.@73c. bid. BARLEY—No demand. RYE dull and unchanged at $1 50@1 60. PROVISIONS advancing and excited with a good demand. MESS PORK, $25 50@$26. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.@17c. LARD unchanged; Choice steam kettle, 16c. CATTLE—Choice are scarce and higher at $8@$9, gross; Common to Good, $5@$7 50. SHEEP steady, at $5@$7 gross. RECEIPTS to-day—2,600 bbls. Flour; 6,000 bushels Wheat; 14,000 bushels Corn, and 18,000 bushels for New-Orleans; 8,500 bushels Oats, 600 bushels, Barley.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 4.

FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $8 50@$10 75. WHEAT quiet and firmer, at $2 02½@$2 04½ for No. 1 and $1 89½@$1 89¾ for No. 2. CORN moderately active; New, 78¾c.@78⅞c.; No. 1 quoted at 84½c.@86¾c.; Rejected, 79c.@80c. OATS quiet; Regular, 57½c.@57¾c.; new, 59¾c.@60c. RYE quiet at $1 60 for No. 1 and $1 56 for No. 2. BARLEY quiet and irregular at $2 25@$2 45 for No. 2, according to location. PROVISIONS firm, with an upward tendency; MESS PORK, $24 50@$24 62½; Prime Mess, $22. LARD firm at 16c. BULK MEATS firmer and active. LIVE HOGS active and steady for good and choice lots, and lower for common, ranging from $7 40@$9 75. BEEF CATTLE dull and nominal at $6@$8 75. RECEIPTS to-day—6,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 1,300 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 6,0.0 bushels Wheat, 5,500 bushels Corn, 8,5.0 bushels Oats, 4,200 Live Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, April 4.

FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $10 25@$10 50. WHEAT dull and lower, at $2 40 for No. 1 Amber. CORN in demand at 88c. for ear. OATS advancing; No. 1 quoted at 75c. RYE, $1 85. BARLEY unchanged. TOBACCO dull and $1@$2 lower; sales 70 hhds. COTTON firmer: sales of Middling at 28c.; 28½c. was asked at the close; speculators are unwilling to operate. MESS PORK in demand at $26; holders are not offering. BULK MEATS unsettled and little offering; higher rates were asked; Shoulders were held at 11½c. sales of Sides at 14c. Clear Sides held at 15½c.@16c. BACON scarce and little offering: Shoulders held at 12½c.; Clear Rib Sides at 15½c.@15¾c.; Clear Sides at 16½c.@16¾c. LARD better; sales at 16c. Gold, 138.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 4.

COTTON very excited and unsettled; sales 5,500 bales; Middling, 32½c.; receipts, 3,709 bales; exports, 4,946 bales. FLOUR in good demand; Superfine, $10; Double Extra, $11; Treble Extra, $12. CORN—Market nearly bare; Yellow Mixed, $1 07; White and Yellow, $1 10. OATS 80c. PORK advanced to $28. BACON active and higher; Shoulders, 12¾c.@13c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD firmer; tierces, 17½c.@17¾c.; kegs, 17¾c.@18. Gold, 139⅛. Sterling Bank Exchange, 145@150. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ premium.

OSWEGO, Saturday, April 4.

FLOUR in moderate demand; sales, 1,100 bbls. at $10 75@$11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 75 for Red Winter; $13 50 for White, and $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT and CORN are quiet and without change in prices. CORN MEAL, $2 75 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $35. SHIPSTUFFS, $38@$40; Middlings, $42@$45 ⅌ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1 10; to New-York, $1; to Albany, 67c. LAKE IMPORTS—5,200 bushels Wheat. Several vessels with Wheat are on the lake bound to this port.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 4.

COTTON very strong and firmly held; Middling at 29½c. FLOUR active and firm, but not quotably higher. WHEAT firm; prime Maryland Red, $2 24@$3; Pennsylvania, $2 80. CORN firm; White, $1 10@$1 11; Yellow, $1 15@$1 20. OATS strong at 93c. RYE quiet at $1 80. MESS PORK firm at $25 75@$26. LARD quiet at 17c. BACON excited and advancing; Rib Sides, 15½c.; Clear Rib, 16c.@16½c.; Shoulders, 13½c.; Hams, 18c.@20c.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 4.

COTTON excited; sales reported at 29c.@30c. for Middling. CLOVERSEED very dull at $6 5.@$8 offered. FLOUR firm; sales 500 bbls. Northwestern Extra Family at $10 50@$11 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $11@$12 50. WHEAT held firmly; Red at $2 80@$2 85; White, $3 25. RYE advanced to $1 90. CORN in good demand; sales 4,000 bushels Yellow, $1 20; Mixed Western, $1 18@$1 20. OATS firm at 90c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, April 4.

FLOUR firm; second grades of Spring Extras at $9 37½. WHEAT advanced 2c.; No. 1, $1 98; No. 2, $1 90. CORN firmer at 79½c. OATS quiet at 57½. RYE steady at $1 60. BARLEY quiet at $2 10. RECEIPTS—15,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, April 4.

TOBACCO active; Lugs to Fair Leaf, $5 25@$18 25. COTTON excited at 27½c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 50@$8 75; Fancy, $12 50@$13. WHEAT, $2 40@$2 50. OATS, 73c.@75c. CORN dull at 83c.@85c. LARD, 16½c.@16¾c. PORK, $26@$26 25. BACON excited and advancing; the stock is held out of the market; Shoulders, 12½c.@12¾c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, April 4.

COTTON excited; 30c. was asked; receipts, to-day, 1,000 bales; exports, 500 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8. PORK, $27. BACON—Shoulders, 12¾c.@13c.; Clear Sides, 17c.; Bulk Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 14½c. LARD, 17c.@18c. CORN, 85c.@$1. OATS, 78c.@80c. POTATOES, $6 50.

BUFFALO, Saturday, April 4.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT inactive. CORN weak; sales twelve cars at $1 04@$1 05 for New on track. OATS nominal at 75c. for Ohio and 76c. for Western. BARLEY dull at about $2 30; the quotations are nominal. MESS PORK, $25@$25 50. SEEDS lower; Timothy, $3 50@$3 60; Clover, $7.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Saturday, April 4.

COTTON advanced 2c. but the advance checked business; sales 240 bales; receipts, 150 bales; Middlings, 30c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Saturday, April 4.

COTTON active and advanced 1c.@1½c.; sales 2,000 bales; Middling, 31c.@31½c.; receipts, 665 bales; exports, coastwise, 200 bales.

TOLEDO, Saturday, April 4.

The market is dull and but little was doing, the Board of Trade having adjourned in consequence of the death of a member. A heavy snow-storm is prevailing.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Saturday, April 4.

COTTON active and excited; Middling, 30c.; sales 2,200 bales; receipts, 1,721 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Saturday, April 4.

COTTON—Middling, 30c.; sales 4,750 bales; receipts, 1,600 bales; exports, 493 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 4.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99⅜; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25⅞; Reading Railroad, 45¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55⅞. Gold, 138⅞.

[Advertisement.]

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS EXPATIATING on the merits of "HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU."

Remarks from

Christian Intelligencer,
Elbert S. Porter, Editor.
Charles Van Wyck, Publisher.
Issue dated New-York, Feb. 27, 1868.

What a blessing it may prove to the readers of the "Aerial Isle," "The Lost Image." The moral and physical manliness, which is lost through popular vices, can easily be found by the use of this Panacea—taken in connection with Rose Wash.

The Evangelist,
H. M. Field, J. G. Craighead, } Editors. MARCH 5, 1868.

Observing an editorial in the *Intelligencer* of the above date, it says: Take no more balsam, mercury or unpleasant medicines for unpleasant and dangerous diseases, the results of vice, grown weak through excess, &c.

The American Agriculturist,
Orange Judd & Co., proprietors.

See April number. They having seen my advertisement, are fully acquainted with its uses and merits.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

A full description of its marvelous powers and a careful diagnosis of the state of those who are supposed to need it, find its best supporters in the publishers of the *Christian Intelligencer*, *The Evangelist*, and *The American Agriculturist*.

The editorials in the above papers were entirely unsolicited by me; in fact, I have no personal acquaintance with any of their publishers, and sufferers will do well to call on them before purchasing, in order to obtain fuller information.

H. T. HELMBOLD, No. 594 Broadway, New-York, druggist upward of eighteen years, and manufacturer of Helmbold's genuine preparations.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

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Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Washington	April 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Cimbria	April 7	New-York	Hamburg.
China	April 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Palmyra	April 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	April 9	New-York	Bremen.
City of Antwerp	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Helvetia	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Britannia	April 11	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Guiding Star	April 7	New-York	Aspinwall.
Henry Chauncey	April 9	New-York	Aspinwall.
Eagle	April 9	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 5.—*In steamship Hansa, from Bremen*—Emma Pfann, John Lowy, M. Ratzig and wife, T. Emmat, Mathilde Frankenberg, Herman Bombard, H. Hoffman, H. B. Titus, Anna Harbers, George Reudelhuber, David Werling, P. Dittrich, Moses Fleischer, Lea David, Elise Lehmann, Franz Michael, Johns Metzger and wife, John Denk, Meyer Appel and family, Nich. Schwenk, Fried. Schmidt, Anna Dunkel, Martin Weith, Fried. Greiffenberg, Franz Conradi and wife, Franz Schmidt and family, John Schmidt, John Rugenstein, Gea. Dorner, Bertha David, Philip Bernstein, Moritz Abraham and child, Fred Bullinger, A. Plathner, Mr. Tesch, K. Lauman, C. Ridant, C. Kutruff.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah—R. C. Livingston, James S. Van Allen, J. N. Osborne, A. R. Cummings and wife, Miss Smith, H. C. Pool, wife and 2 children; Charles A. Lyon, Samuel S. Thorp, Mrs. N. R. Morse, James Leggett, Miss Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bouse, 2 children and servant; P. Conley, A. C. Herts, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mathews and 2 children, H. Copeland, J. F. Flynn, Mr. Hooth, J. M. Way, W. V. Jackson, K. Platshek, Geo. Cored, J. H. Sanderson, Mrs. H. Foley, J. L. Bradley, D. F. Tooksburry, Capt. Chas. Ferguson, Mrs. Calies and two children, Allen Mosier, Miss Eliza Mosier, W. C. Higgins, A. R. Baker, Mrs. Crowley and two children, Jos. Myer, J. E. Simpson, L. Mauronard, Jos. Williams, Robt. Simpson, D. McCoy, A. Sarves, P. Oliver, P. Nicholas, J. C. Canning, P. Ryan, M. Waterman, C. Henson, D. Williams, Thos. Flanagan, J. Donnelly, J. Larkin, J. Doven, P. Grehan, A. Powers.

In steamship Manhattan, from Charleston—Mrs. Foote, B. Adams, R. Allen, F. A. Rich, Z. Platt, C. Schonest and wife, S. L. Hopping and wife, Mr. Hastings, E. Haile, Miss S. A. Reese, A. Smith, H. Leopold, Mrs. R. Bogatchi, Mr. Bogatchi, H. Crinch, W. H. Bollows, C. O. Stowe, Charles Shaw, H. L. Eastman, C. M. Canwell, T. C. Clapp, Jno. M. Nichols, Miss M. E. Kean, Mrs. L. H. Tyler, Mrs. R. W. Wilde, J. Henderson, Mr. Post, lady and son, C. D. Tyler, A. Breasted, Mr. Howard, Mrs. Wm. A. Seaver, Miss Kitty Peshall, J. Harris, W. Pushard, Wm. Taylor, J. Smith, J. F. Collins, and 15 in the steerage.

In steamship Crescent City, from New-Orleans—S. Whiting, wife, child and servant, H. H. Kuin and wife, Mrs. Melvin, H. H. Black, M. Black, J. Leite, M. Keepe, C. Garethy, G. Graff, J. Coster, Wm. Loyd, P. Baggs, Jas. Higman, Henry Gosell, J. J. McDonald, D. Herlity, J. Herlity, James Malone, Conrad Becker, Francis Martineau.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 36 | Sun sets....... 6 30 | Moon rises... 5 50
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 6 51 | Gov. Island. 7 40 | Hell Gate .. 9 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 5.

Arrived.

Steamship Hansa, (Brem.,) Von Oterendorp, Bremen March 21, and Southampton 24th, with mails, mdse. and 667 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. March 31, lat. 45, lon. 48 30, passed several large icebergs; has experienced heavy southwesterly and northwesterly gales the entire passage. The H. brings $53,000 specie as freight.

Steamship Crescent City, Holmes, New-Orleans March 28, crossed the Bar at 10 A. M. the 29th, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel Stevens. Arrived off Sandy Hook the 4th inst., at 11 P. M., and detained by heavy snow-storm and thick weather.

Steamship El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, N. C., 3 via Norfolk 4th inst., with mdse. to Murray, Ferris & Co. Saw a fore and aft schooner on Brigantine Shoals, apparently just gone on.

Steamship Jas. S. Green, Inman, Alexandria 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Carroll, Hudgins, Baltimore, with mdse. to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.

Steamship E. C. Knight, Dentz, Alexandria, D. C., via Norfolk 30 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Eaton, Savannah 2d inst., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Couch, Richmond and City Point, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Ashland, Foster, Boston, in ballast to Wheeler & Linnard.

Steamer Shetucket, Clark, Norwich.

Bark Addie McAdam, Partridge, Havana March 21, with sugar to master. Anchored south of the Hook.

Brig Fashion, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Raynes, Jacmel 16 ds., with coffee to Kunhardt & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Anchored south of the Hook.

Brig Nellie, Walsh, St. Croix 15 ds., with mdse. to Roche, Bros. & Coffey. Anchored south of the Hook.

Brig Crimea, (Br.,) Hill, Cienfuegos. Anchored south of the Hook.

Schr. Western Star, (of Barnstable,) Crowell, Trinidad, Cuba, 21 ds., with sugar to L. Stephenson. April 2, lat. 30, lon. 74, spoke schr. Nellie Bartlett, from Boston for Norfolk, in a leaking condition; had been blown off in the gale on the 30th.

Schr. G. W. Whistler, Phinney, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. J. B. Baldwin, Bacon, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Deep River, Burley, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Emily, Hayden, Elizabethport, for Essex.

Schr. Stone, Staabe, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Delphi, Allen, Elizabethport, for Fairhaven.

Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Providence, for Dobbs' Ferry.

Schr. Mary Isabel, Samuels, Northport.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence.

Schr. Geo. Law, Davis, Southport.

Schr. James Madison, King, Portchester.

Schr. J. Caldwell, Davis, St. George's Bank.

Schr. J. Ponder, Springer, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. Fowler, ——, Portland.

Schr. Warren, Warren, Cold Spring.

Schr. C. L. Scull, Lee, Virginia.

Schr. Cornelius, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. Emma, Graham, Woodbridge.

SAILED—Ship Nueva Aurelia, (Span.,) for Vigo and Barcelona.

WIND—At sunset, fresh N. W.

Below.

Bark Ebenezer, Jacobson, Plymouth, Eng., Feb.

Schr. C. E. Hiller, (of Boston,) from Sagua for Boston, with the loss of jib sails split.

Bark Kalanome, (Br.,) McMullen, Singapore 175 ds., and 75 ds. from Cape Town, C. G. H., with teas to Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle.—(By pilot-boat Mary E. Williams, No. 19.)

By Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 5—Arr. bark Compenso, from Rio, for orders.

The pilot-boat Maryland reports: Passed up for Baltimore the barks Andamon and Arthusa, from Cuba; brigs S. S. Sammet, from Cardenas; Harriet, from Matanzas; Blue Wave, Havana; schr. Billow, Newfoundland.

Passed out the Capes, barks Elverton, for Humacoa, Delaware, Demerara, and Mindona, St. Jago; brigs Ida, for Caribbean; Fanny, Ponce; Ceres, Matanzas; Chattanooga and Waterwitch, Porto Rico; Frank E. Allen, Havana.

Miscellaneous.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 5—The brig Harriet, from Matanzas, experienced heavy weather on the coast for sixteen days off North Hatteras, and lost sails and rudder-head, and was obliged to rig chains to steer with.

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GAS FIXTURES.
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SOLID SILVERWARE,
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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 261, April 4, 1868.
55, 42, 67, 56, 36, 26, 51, 66, 53, 47, 16, 58, 28.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 262, April 4, 1868.
68, 69, 59, 61, 34, 58, 48, 27, 9, 71, 60, 45, 13.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 313, April 4, 1868.
73, 24, 15, 18, 4, 62, 42, 27, 29, 75, 43, 2, 28.

PADUCAH—CLASS No. 314, April 4, 1868.
6, 23, 2, 33, 74, 45, 7, 38, 68, 69, 75, 70, 18.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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